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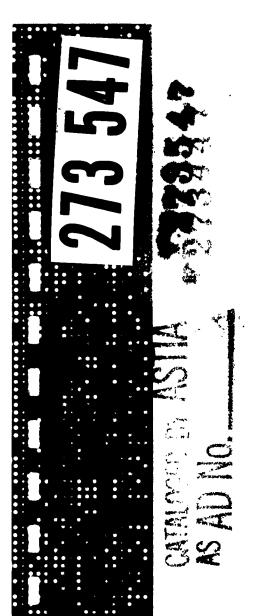
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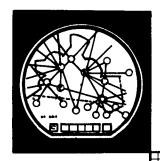


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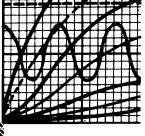
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STATES OF AN



PROJECT 101-43-5S





NORTH ATLANTIC AIR TRAFFIC ANALYSIS:

AUGUST 25, 1961, FLIGHT DATA



FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY
Aviation Research & Development Service
SYSTEM MANAGEMENT DIVISION

A REPORT

NORTH ATLANTIC AIR TRAFFIC ANALYSIS: AUGUST 25, 1961, FLIGHT DATA

PROJECT 101-43-5S

PREPARED BY:

Richard M. Warfield

FEBRUARY 1962

This report has been approved for general distribution.

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System Management Division Washington 25, D. C.

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NORTH ATLANTIC AIR TRAFFIC ANALYSIS: August 25, 1961, Flight Data, by Richard M. Warfield, February 1962, 59 pages.

ABSTRACT

This report summarizes flight data for August 25, 1961, the second of twelve monthly peak days to be analyzed in conjunction with the North Atlantic Region Traffic Survey being conducted by the United States Federal Aviation Agency. The material presented was prepared from machine tabulations of flight plan information coded into IBM cards.

A total of 417 unduplicated flights (i.e., flights counted only once regardless of the number of OACC's involved) flew somewhere within the North Atlantic Region between 0000-2359Z on August 25, 1961. Forty of these flights were airborne at 0000Z and 27 were airborne after 2359Z. In order to eliminate the overlap incurred by counting both flights airborne at the beginning as well as the end of the day, the 27 flights airborne at the end of the day were subtracted from the 417 flights to give a representative peak day total of 390 flights. Most of the tabulations in this report are in terms of these 390 flights. The distribution of these flights by ownership and aircraft class is summarized below:

	Nur	nber of Fli	gnts			
Aircraft Class	Civil	Military	Total			
Piston	84	88	172			
Turboprop	32	13	45			
Turbojet	161	12	173			
Total	277	113	390			

Figure 1 illustrates traffic flow. Flights classified relative to the North Atlantic Region (12 OACC's) are summarized below:

Flight Class	Flights	Percent
Overflights	246	59
Arrivals	72	17
Departures	78	19
Within	8	2
Round Robin	13	3
Total	$\overline{417}$	100

The peak instant for airborne activity occurred at 0424Z when 85 aircraft were simultaneously airborne. Figure 8, page 31, shows a plot of aircraft locations and approximate headings at the peak instant.



Plot of all 417 flights operating in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961. Figure 1 - Traffic Flow:

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INTRODUCTION

The results in this report were derived from the August 1961 traffic data collected in the North Atlantic Region Traffic Survey. This survey is being conducted by the Federal Aviation Agency as a joint project between the Air Traffic Service and the Aviation Research and Development Service. The coordination and collection of peak day flight plan data from the 12 participating Oceanic Area Control Centers is being accomplished under the direction of Cmdr. Clinton H. Mundt, USN, Air Traffic Service. Analysis of the data and preparation of forecasts of air traffic activity in the North Atlantic Region is being undertaken by the Aviation Research and Development Service.

The material presented was prepared by Mr. R. M. Warfield from machine tabulations of flight plan information which has been coded into IBM cards. A description of code interpretations and card format is included as an appendix to this report. This report is exploratory in nature in that this data and additional data as it becomes available will receive further analysis and processing. Comments and criticisms of this report and suggestions regarding future analysis are invited.

SCOPE OF ANALYSIS

Data Sources

Data on flights for the peak North Atlantic Region traffic day each month beginning with July 1961 is being collected from each of the twelve Oceanic Area Control Centers (OACC's) listed below:

- 1. Bermuda OACC, Bermuda Islands
- 2. Bodo OACC, Bodo, Norway
- 3. Gander OACC, Gander, Newfoundland
- 4. Goose OACC, Goose, Canada
- 5. New York OACC, New York, N.Y.
- 6. Prestwick OACC, Prestwick, Scotland
- 7. Reykjavik OACC, Reykjavik, Iceland
- 8. Santa Maria OACC, Santa Maria, Azores
- 9. Shannon OACC, Shannon, Ireland
- 10. Stavanger OACC, Stavanger, Norway
- 11. Sondrestrom OACC, Greenland
- 12. Thule OACC, Greenland

The traffic data in this report pertains to the August 1961 peak day flights. It was prepared largely from machine tabulations of IBM cards containing coded flight plan data for the 36-hour period, including the peak day (August 25, 1961), and six hours prior to and six hours following the peak day, reported on data collection form Number GPO 905192 (see Figure 2, page 3) for each flight in each OACC and forwarded to the United States Federal Aviation Agency for processing. A description of code interpretations and card format is included in Appendix A of this report.

Selection of August 25, 1961, as the peak day for August 1961 was made from an inspection of the daily traffic count summary of OACC activity shown in Table 1 on page 5. Daily oceanic traffic counts by civil and military flights are reported to the United States Federal Aviation Agency's Message Center, Washington, D.C., by each Oceanic Area Control Center at the end of each month. On the basis of these message reports FAA designates the peak day and each OACC fills out an individual flight data form indicated in the previous paragraph.

Figure 2- DATA COLLECTION FORM

	Card Punds Operator: Pick up times I, 3, and 5 for chamilf-	ITEM COLUMN	21. Recording Center Exit Fix	22. Recording Center Exit	23. Recording Center Exit		25. Flight Origin (Civil Alexant Outy)	26. Flight Destination (Civil Alreads Only)	27. 1st Flight Level Request (000 ft.)	28. 1st Flight Level Request Coordinates	29. 2nd Flight Level Request (000 ft.)	30. 2nd Flight Lovel Request Coordinates	31. 3rd Flight Lovel Request [(000 ft.)	32. 3rd Flight Level Request Coordinates	33. 4th Flight Level Request [(CCO ft.)	34. 4th Flight Level Request Coordinates
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY NORTH ATLANTIC REGION TRAFFIC SURVEY		ITEM COLUMN	15. 3rd Position Report	16. 3rd Position Report Time (GMT)	17. 3rd Position Report Flight Level	18. 4th Position Report	19. 4th Position Report Time (GMT)	20. 4th Position Report Tight Level			BLOW	Enter all columns left to right	Be sure all entries are sharp and legiste			
2	CARD No.	1000 marin	Ы	2. Recording Center	3. Flight or Aircroft Identification	4. Owner	5. Country of Ownership	6. Aircraft Type	7. True Air Speed	8. Recording Center	9. Recording Center Entrance 7. Fix Time (GMT)	10. Recording Carter Entrence (1000 ft.)	11. Adjacent Center et Entrence	12. 2nd Position Report	13. 2nd Position Report Time (GMT)	14. 2nd Position Report (1000 ft.)

Traffic Activity Measurements

This report summarizes data developed on the following measures of traffic activity:

- l. Aircraft Type
- 2. Aircraft Ownership
- 3. Traffic Flow
- 4. True Air Speed
- 5. Altitude
- 6. Hourly Activity
- 7. Peak Activity
- 8. Meridian Crossing Latitudes
- 9. Time Separation

Method of Data Processing

The forms for each flight were assembled separately by stapling the forms from each OACC reporting the flight in chronological order. The forms were then edited for consistency and completeness and each flight recoded onto a worksheet and subsequently punched into IBM cards. A copy of the worksheet and a description of the code interpretations and IBM card format are included in Appendix A, page 48.

Deficiencies and Limitations

The matching of flight forms from different OACC's presented some difficulties. Careful processing and editing of forms did not entirely eliminate ambiguity since the 36-hour reporting period overlaps three days and many flight identifications are repeated on a daily basis so that the exact date a flight occurred was in doubt in some cases. Participating OACC's have been requested to enter the day of month in Item 1 of reporting form strictly consistent with the entrance recording center fix time (GMT) of Item 9 to minimize future trouble. On the whole, the quality and legibility of the reporting was excellent. This report does not contain airspace reservation data.

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TRAFFIC DATA

OACC Data Forms Received

The following is a summary of the number of forms received from each participating Oceanic Area Control Center:

	Number of F	orms Receive	d for each Day
OACC	24 Aug 61	25 Aug 61	26 Aug 61
D 1 .	17	78	1 2
Bermuda	11	10	13
Bodo	-	1	=
Gander	35	157	82
Goose	-	99	19
New York	34	129	31
Prestwich	41	190	27
Reykjavik	23	94	27
Santa Maria	20	62	23
Shannon	51	18.9	63
Stavanger	1	2	-
Sondrestrom	15	53	15
Thule	1	9	1
Total	238	1, 063	301

Peak Day Flights

The data reported by each OACC covers a 36-hour period. This provides a six hour overlap on each end of the peak day which provides flight history on flights in the North Atlantic Region at the beginning and end of the peak day. A summary of flights entering and exiting the North Atlantic Region relative to August 25, 1961, is shown below:

	Exit	Flights					
Entrance Flights	During	After	Total				
Before	40	-	40				
During	350	<u>27</u>	<u>377</u>				
Total	390	27	417				

In this report, the 390 exit flights were used as representative of a peak day. This was done to eliminate the overlap incurred by counting both flights in the area at the beginning as well as flights in the area at the end of the day. If the entrance flights (377 in this case) had been larger than exit flights it would have been used to represent the peak day.

Country of Ownership

Table 2, page 8, shows the distribution by country, civil or military ownership and aircraft class.

Aircraft Types

Aircraft types for the peak day are summarized by aircraft and ownership class in Table 3, page 9.

Table 2 - COUNTRY OF OWNERSHIP: Distribution by Country of Ownership and Aircraft Class for Flights in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961

			Piston		T	Turboprop	2P	H	Turbojet	<u>.</u>	Total	Total	Grand
	Country	Civ	Mil	Total	Ci	Mil	Total	Civ	Mil	Total	Civ	Mil	Total
	United States	49	87	136	7	13	15	64	10	74	115	110	225
	United Kingdom	7	-	3	21	0	21	70	2	22	43	3	46
	Netherlands	6	0	6	0	0	0	10	0	10	19	0	19
	Canada	4	0	4	4	0	4	7	0	7	15	0	15
	France	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	13	13	0	13
	Iceland	œ	0	∞	7	0	2	0	0	0	10	0	10
	Italy	٣	0	33	0	0	0	9	0	9	6	0	6
	Germany	٣	0	٣	0	0	0	2	0	2	œ	0	∞
	Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	5	0	2
	Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ŋ	0	5	2	0	2
	Belgium	-	0	-	0	0	0	3	0	3	4	0	4
- 8	Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	4
-	Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	4
	Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	4
	Spain	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
	Venezula	0	0	0	0	0	0	e	0	33	٣	0	3
	Israel	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	0	7	7	0	7
	India	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	7	0	7
	Sweden	-	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	7	0	7
	Argentia	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0		0	_
	Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	П	0	_
	Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	-4	-	0	
	Cuba	0	0	0	-	0	7	0	0	0	-	0	-
	Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	0	-
	Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-	-	0	-
	Total	84	88	172	32	13	45	161	12	173	77.2	113	390

Table 3 - AIRCRAFT TYPE: Distribution by Aircraft Class and Type by Ownership for Flights in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961

Ownership Class

Military

88

13

Total

172

45 173 390

Civil

84

32

SUMMARY

Aircraft Class

Turboprop

Piston

1

	Turbojet	-	161	12
	Total	-	277	113
 .				
Pis				
Civil	Flights			
C45	1		Turb	oprop
DC3	2		Civil	Flights
DC4	6			
DC6B	10		BRTA	27
DC6	12		CL	1
DC7B DC7C	4		V170	2
DC7C	11 12		V180	2
LO49	23		Total	32
L649 Total	$\frac{3}{84}$		Mil.	Flights
Iotai	04			
Mil.	Flights		C133	13
B50	1			
C118	25			
C119	2			
C121	10		Tur	bojet
C123	1		Civil	Flights
C124	15			
C131	3		B707	88
C54	4		B720	3
C97	4		DC8	66
HAST	1		DH04	4
KC97	3		Total	161
KC97 P2V	3 1			
			Total Mil.	161 Flights
P2V	1		Mil.	Flights
P2V P5M	1 1		Mil. B47	Flights
P2V P5M R4D R5D R7V	1 1 1 1		Mil. B47 B66	Flights 9 1
P2V P5M R4D R5D	1 1 1		Mil. B47 B66 MJB	Flights 9 1 1
P2V P5M R4D R5D R7V T29 UF2	1 1 1 1		Mil. B47 B66 MJB VCTR	Flights 9 1 1 1
P2V P5M R4D R5D R7V T29	1 1 1 1 2		Mil. B47 B66 MJB	Flights 9 1 1

Traffic Flow

Flights have been analyzed in terms of the following considerations:

Flight Position Reports
Flight Direction
Origin/Destination Combinations
Meridian Crossings

Flight Position Reports

A flight consists of one takeoff and one landing (i.e., a flight making an intermediate stop at the Azores on its way between Europe and North America is counted as two flights). The summary below shows the classification of flights relative to their takeoff and landing airports:

				rport Relative to the
	E112~	L.a.	Takeoff	Region (12 OACC's)
D1: 14 G1	Flig		,	Landing
Flight Class	Number	Percent	Airport	Airport
Overflights	246	59	Outside	Outside
Arrivals	72	17	Outside	Within
Departures	78	19	Within	Outside
Withins	8	2	Within	Within
Round Robin (RR)	13	3	Within	Same as Takeoff
Total	417	100		

The reporting fixes for each flight were recorded in terms of latitude and longitude. A plot of the 417 flights which operated in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961, is shown by Figure 1, page iii. Flow is depicted by joining reporting fixes by straight line plots.

Flight Direction

Flight direction for any particular segment of flight may be calculated from reporting fix information, however, for a broad view of traffic flow relative to the North Atlantic Region the following directional classifications were used:

	Landing Airport									
Takeoff		Ber-		Green-	Ice-	No.	So.			
Airport	Azores	muda	Europe	land	land	Amer.	Amer.			
Azores	RR	West	East	North	North	West	West			
Bermuda	East	RR	East	North	North	West	South			
Europe 1/	West	West	RR	West	West	West	West			
Greenland	South	South	East	RR	East	West	South			
Iceland	South	South	East	West	RR	West	South			
No. Amer. 2/	East	East	East	East	East	RR	South			
So. Amer. 3/	East	North	East	North	North	North	RR			

- 1/ Including North Africa
- 2/ Including U.S., Canada, Alaska and Newfoundland
- 3/ Including Caribbean Island and Latin America

A summary of the directional classifications for the flights in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961, is shown below:

	Flights					
Flight Direction	Number	Percent				
Eastbound	146	3 5				
Westbound	198	47				
Northbound	28	7				
Southbound	32	8				
Round Robin	13	3				
Total	417	100				

Figure 3, page 12, shows a plot of Eastbound and Southbound flights; Figure 4, page 13, shows a similar plot for Westbound and Northbound flights.

Origin/Destination Combinations

Table 4, page 14, lists the origin (takeoff) and destination (landing) airports for the 417 flights which operated in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961.

Meridian Crossings

The eastbound and westbound traffic flow across the 20° W, 30° W, 40° W and 50° W longitude meridians has been analyzed in some detail. The method of analysis and results are contained in pages 32-47, inclusive.

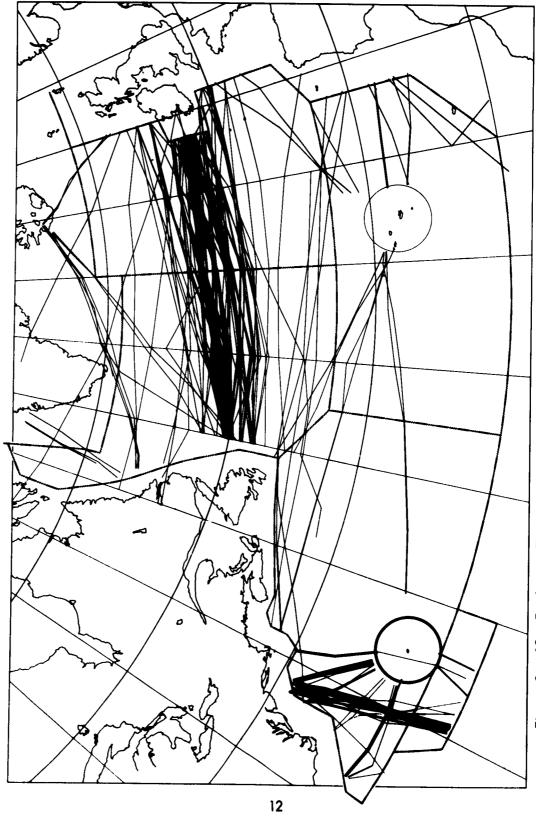


Figure 3 p.12 - Eastbound Traffic Flow: Plot of 146 Eastbound and 32 Southbound flights operating in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961.

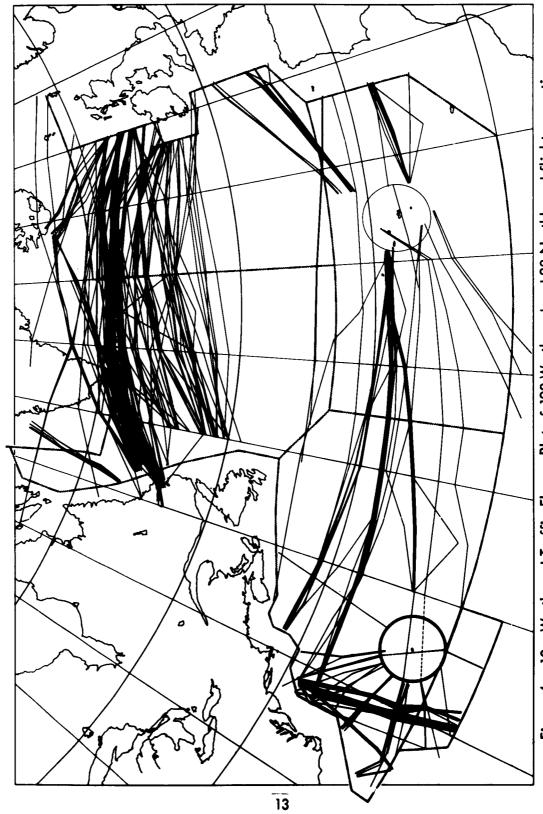


Figure 4 p.13 – Westbound Traffic Flow: Plot of 198 Westbound and 28 Northbound flights operating in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961.

Table 4 - TRAFFIC FLOW: Origin/Destination Combinations by Aircraft Operating in and through Oceanic Centers of the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961

Location Identifier * Orig. / Dest.	Flights Civil Mil. To	Location Identifier * Orig. / Dest.	Flights Civil Mil. Total
BGSF-BGSF " CYQX " EHAM " EKCH " KDOV " KFMH " KLAX	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 CYJT-BIKF 1 " EDAN 1 " EGPN 1 " LFPC 1 " MXKN 1 1	T 1 1 1 3 3 3 2 2
BGTL-BGSF " CYYR	$\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{1}{6} & \overline{3} & - \\ & \frac{1}{2} & - \end{array}$	GYQX-EDDI CYQY-EINN CYQY-EINN	1 1
BIKF-BIKF " CYAR " CYQX " CYUL " CYYR " KIDL		6 CYUL-EDDI 1 " EGLI 1 " EGPI 2 " EHAI 1 " LFPO 1 " LIMO 1 " LPA	L 1 1 1 K 3 M 1 1 1 C 1 1 1 C 1 1
BIRK-EGLL " EGPF " ELLX	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{array}$	1 CYYQ-BGT: 1 3	1 1
CYAR-BIKF " LPLA	2 1 3	CYYR-BGSI 2 "BGT: 1 "BIKI 3 "BIRI "EGX	L 2 2 F 1 1 K 3 3
CYEG-BGSF	1 -	1 " EHA	$M \qquad \frac{1}{5} \qquad \frac{1}{5} \qquad \frac{1}{10}$
CYFB-EGLL	1 -	1 CYYZ-EGL	$\frac{1}{1}$
CYHZ-LKPR	1 -	EBBR-CYU '' KID	

Table 4 - TRAFFIC FLOW: (continued)

Location I dentifier * Orige /Deste	Flights Civil Mil. Total	Location Identifier * Orig. / Dest.	Flights Civil Mil.	Total
EDAF-LPLA	$\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	EGPK-KBOS " KDTW	1	1 1
EDAR-LPLA	$\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$	" KIDL	$\frac{3}{12}$ ${6}$	$\frac{3}{18}$
EDDF-KBOS '' KI DL	1 1 2 2	EGUA-KLNK	1	1
" KWRI	$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	EGUN-LPLA	3 3	3
EDDK-KIDL	$\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$	EGVA-KLKC	2 2	2 2
EGCC-CYUL	$\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$	EGVI-KLCK	2/2	2 2
EGLL-BIKF " BIRK " CYUL " CYWG	1 1 1 1 3 3 1 1	EGVN-BIKF '' KPSM	1 1 2	1 1 2
" CYYR " KBOS " KIDL	1 1 3 3 9 9	EGYM-EGYM	1	1
RPHL	$\frac{1}{20}$ $\frac{1}{20}$	EHAM-BGSF "BIKF "CYUL	1 1 3	1 1 3
EGOA-EGOA	$\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$	" KBOS " KIDL	1 2 8	1 2
EGPF-BIRK	$\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$	EINN-CYQM	2	8 2
EGPK-BIKF " CYAR " CYJT " CYUL	2 2 1 1 4 4 3 3	" CYQX " CYUL " CYYR " KDTW " KIDL	7 2 3 1 11	7 2 3 1
" CYWG " CYYT " CYYZ	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & & 1 \\ & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & & 1 \end{array}$	" KWRI	1	1 27

Table 4 - TRAFFIC FLOW: (continued)

Location Identifier *	Flights	Location Identifier *	F	lights			
Orig. / Dest.	Civil Mil. Total	Orig. / Dest.	Civil	Mil.	Total		
EKCH-BGSF	1 1	KIDL-EGLL	14		14		
" CYHZ	1 1	" EGPK	4		4		
" KIDL	1 1	" EHAM	3		3		
" PAFB	1 1	" EIDW	1		1		
	4 4	" EINN	7		7		
	_	" EKCH	1		1		
ENGM-KIDL	1 1	" LEMD	ī		1		
	$\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$	" LFPO	9		9		
		" LIMC	2		2		
KBAL-EGLL	1 1	" LIRF	2		2		
" MJSJ		" LPPT	2		2		
	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	" LSGG	- 1		1		
		" LSZZ	ī		î		
KBOS-EGPK	1 1	" MACC	ī		i		
" EINN	1 1	" MJSJ	13		13		
" MXKF	1 1	" MKPB	1		1		
	3 3	" MKPP	1		i		
		" MVMI	ī		î		
KCHS-MXKF	2 2	" MXKF	6		6		
	$\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{2}{2}$	" MYNN	1		1		
		" SBGL	ī		1		
KDCA-EGLL	1 1		78		78		
" MXKF	1 1		• • •				
	2 2	KILG-EINN	1		1		
			$\frac{1}{1}$		<u> </u>		
KDOV-LETO	1 1		_		-		
" LFOU	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	KLAX-BGSF	1		1		
	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	" EGLL			2		
			2 3		3		
KDTW-EGLL	1 1				•		
" EINN	1 1	KMHT-MJBQ		1	1		
	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$			Ť	Ť		
				-	•		
KFMH-BGSF	1 1	KMIA-MXKF	1		1		
	$\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$		$\frac{1}{1}$		$\frac{1}{1}$		
			-		•		
KIDL-EBBR	2 2	KORD-EDDF	1		1		
" EDDF	1 1	— — — — — —	$\frac{1}{1}$		$\frac{1}{1}$		
" EDDK	1 1		_		-		
" EGKK	1 1	KPBG-LEMO		1	1		
		-		$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$		

Table 4 - TRAFFIC FLOW: (continued)

Location Identifier *		Flights		Location Identifier *		lights		
Orig. / Dest.	Civil	Mil. To	otal Ori	g. /Dest.	Civil	Mil.	Total	
KWRI-EDDF " EINN " LPLA	2 3 5	3	2 LP: 3 '' 2 ''	LA-DMMP EDAB EGVN KDOV KGRE		1 1 8	1 1 1 8	
LEMD-KIDL '' LPAZ	1 2 3		1 " 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	KIDL KLCK KNGU KWRI	1	1 1 1 3	1 1 1 2	
LEMO-KLNK		$\frac{1}{1}$	11 11	LEMO LETO MXKF		1 3 3 24	1 3 3 25	
LETO-KPSM " LPLA		$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	LP)	PT-LPAZ	6	24	25 6 6	
LFOU-CYJT		$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 \\ \underline{4} & \underline{4} \\ 5 & 5 \end{array}$	LSC	G-KIDL	1 1		1 1	
LFPB-CYQX	1	_1 1	<u>MA</u> .	CC-KIDL LPPT	1 1 2		1 1 2	
LFPO-CYQX " CYUL " KBOS " KIDL	1 3 1 5	1 3 1 5	MD0	CT-KIDL	1		1	
" PANC	$\frac{1}{11}$	11	MJs ! ''	J-KIDL KPHL	12 1 13		12 1 13	
" KIDL " KMIA " KPHL	1 2 1 1	1 2 1 1	MK.	M-KIDL	1		1	
" LPPT " MJSJ " MVMI " MYKF	1 2 1	1 2		PA-MXKF	1		1	
" MXKF	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{2}{11}$	MKI	PP-KIDL	$\frac{1}{1}$		$\frac{1}{1}$	

Table 4 - TRAFFIC FLOW: (continued)

Location Identifier *		Flights		Location Identifier *	F	lights	
Orig. /Dest.	Civi1		Total	Orig. /Dest.	Civil		Total
MOOY-KXKF	1		1	(Omitted from DMMN~LPLA	page 1) -1/1	1
MVMI-KIDL	2		2			1	1
" LPPT	1 3		1 3	GRAND TOTA	L 291	126	417
					/.	10	711
MXKF-CYUL	1		1				
" KBAD		1	1				
" KBOS	1	1	2				
" KCHS		1	1				
" KCOF	_	3	3				
" KDCA	1	_	1				
" KFMH	_	1	1				
" KIDL	9	_	9				
Mar I		1	1				
TYTATTA	1	_	1				
121/00		2	2				
17/105	,	1	1				
	1	1 2	2				
74101177	,	4	2				
" MKPA " MKPP	1 1		1				
" MXKF	1	1	1				
		1	1				
'' as as an ad m	16	16	32				
MYNN-KI DL	2 2		2 2				
PANC-EDDM	1		1				
" EHAM	1						
23117201	$\frac{1}{2}$		1/2				
MXKF		11	11				
		<u>6</u> 17					
		17	$\frac{6}{17}$				

^{*} Location Identifiers consistent with ICAO Document 7910.

True Air Speed

Table 5, and Figure 5, pages 20 and 21, show the distribution of true air speed (knots) by aircraft class and owner for flights in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961. Speeds are those reported by the first oceanic area control center to exercise control over the flight.

True Air Speed/Altitude Relationship

Table 6, page 22, shows a joint plot of the true air speed and assigned flight level relationship taken at the 20° W, 30° W, 40° W and 50° W longitude meridians.

Table 5 - TRUE AIRSPEED: Distribution of Cruise Speeds
(TAS-Knots) by Aircraft Class and Owner for Flights
in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961

TAS		Pisto	n	Tı	rbopi	op	r	'urboj	et	Total		Grand
(knots)	Civ	Mil	Total	Civ	Mil	Total	Civ	Mil	Total	Civ	Mil	Total
										<u> </u>		
150-159	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
160-169	2	ì	3			1	3					
170-179	4	8	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	12
180-189	2	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	8
190-199	1	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	9
200-209	0	19	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19
210-219	0	4.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
220-229	6	17	23	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	17	24
230-239	17	7	24	1	0	1	0	0	0	18	7	25
240-249	19	15	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	15	34
250-259	11	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	12
260-269	12	0	12	0	13	13	0	0	0	12	13	25
270-279	8	0	8	2	0	2	0	0	0	10	0	10
280-289	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
290-299	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
300-309	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
310-319	0	0	0	11	0	11	0	0	0	11	0	11
320-329	0	0	0	9	0	9	0	0	0	9	0	9
330-339	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	4
340-349	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
350-359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
360-369	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
370-379	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
380-389	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
390-399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
400-409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
410-419	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
420-429	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	2	3	5
430-439	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	8	2	6	8
440-449	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
450-459	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	8	6	2	8
460-469	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	26	26	0	26
470-479	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	0	47	47	0	47
480-489	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	55	55	0	55
490-499	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	1	20	19	1	20
500-509	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
510-519	_0	_0	0	_0	_0	0	1	_0	_1	1	0	1
Total	84	88	172	32	13	45	161	12	173	277	113	390

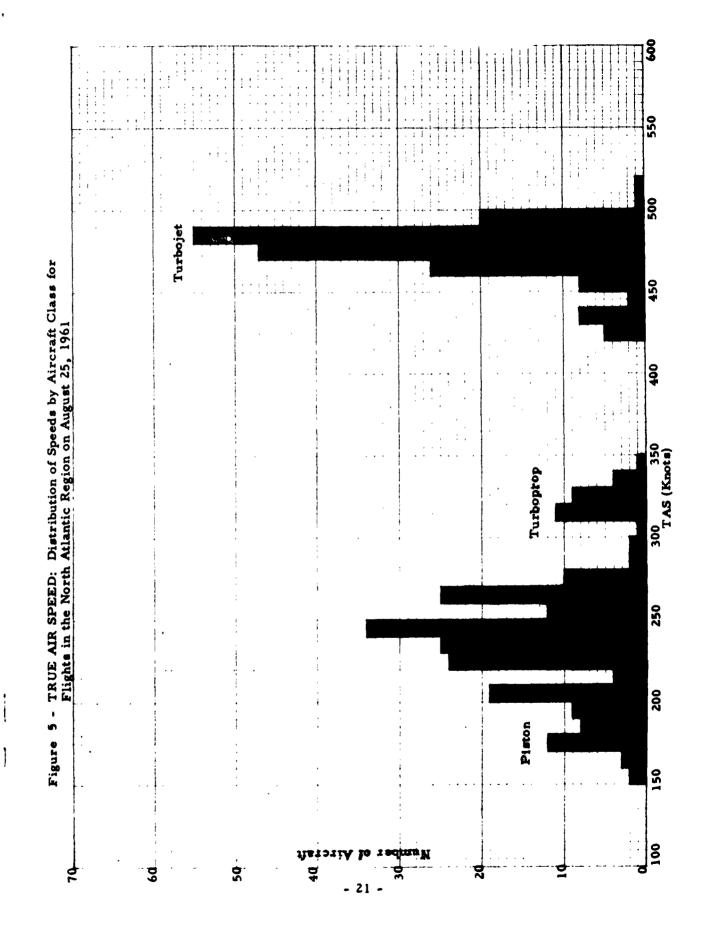


Table 6 - TRUE AIRSPEED/ALTITUDE RELATIONSHIP: Joint Distributions of True Airspeed and Assigned Flight Level for Flights in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961. (Counts made at the 20° W, 30° W, 40° W and 50° W Meridians for flights crossing between 45° N and 65° N Latitude)

	All	10 11 12 12 13 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 17 18 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	23 37 45 141 277 289 76 3
	7		747 9
	4		
	39		2 2 6 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	8		-
	37		1 9 39 39
	95		
	35	m	1 5 4 5 7 1 1 4 4 3 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4
	34		4 ~
	2		4 113 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 7
	32		2
	31 3		12 12 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
	30	m	8 7 9 2
	67 8	.,	3 4 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
	<u>87</u> <u>78</u>	~	1 14
	7 97	en en	3 2
<u>:</u>	7 52		
8	7 72	\$ m4m\$	
Flight Level (1,000's ft.)	2	rv 4-4	
iel (77	1	
Le	17	E & 4 II C 9	
ight	위	2 4 2 2 1 2 2 E	~
딥	19	4 W 4 L W W 4 4 0 W	
	18	3 98 8 9 7	
	17	3 22 22 4 4 11 5 5	
	2	25 2 2 2 4 9 9 9	
	71	8 2 2 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	
	4	6 6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	-
		3 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	
	71 7	4 6 6 6 6 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	1	7 1 7	
	의		
	<u>61</u>	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	
	20 l	2 4 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	
	-	w w	
	91	oo ⊬- •^1	
	νol	•	
	₹1	 	
	TAS (knots)	150-159 160-169 170-179 190-199 200-209 210-219 220-229 230-239 250-259 250-259 250-269 250-269 250-269 250-269 250-29	350-359 360-369 370-379 380-389 390-399 400-409 410-419 420-429 450-459 450-469 470-479 470-479 470-479 470-479 500-509

- 14 2,149

1. |å

- 140

<u>807</u> 9

18 44 55

. 4 -

All TAS's 7

Altitude

Table 7 and Figure 6, pages 24 and 25, show the distribution of assigned flight levels (at entry fixes) for flights in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961, by aircraft and ownership class.

Altitude Changes

Altitude changes between reporting fixes (flight leg) are summarized below:

	Flight	Legs *	Number of Levels Changed							
Type of Change	Number	Percent	1	_2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Climb	136	8	33	79	5	9	1	8	-	1
Descent	20	1	3	9	-	3	2	-	2	1
No Change	1,576	91								
Total	1,732	100								

^{*} These 1,732 flight legs represent 417 flights.

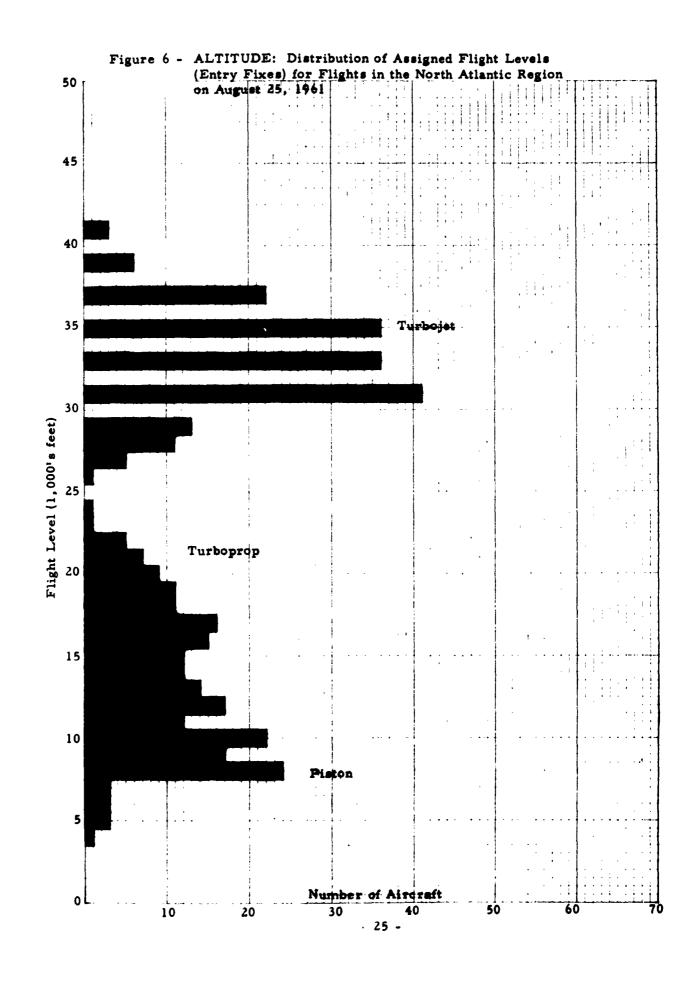
First Flight Level Request

A summary of altitude assignment in terms of first flight level requested by OACC's exercising departure control is shown below:

Assignment with	Fligh	Levels between Request and Assignment						
Respect to Request	Number	Percent	1	_2	3	4_	5 or more	
Less	28	12	5	16	1	4	2	
More	23	9	11	8	-	1	3	
Identical	192	79						
Total	243	100						

Table 7 - ALTITUDE: Distribution of Assigned Flight
Altitudes (Entry Fixes) for Flights in the
North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961

Flt.												
Level		Pist				prop	Tt	ırboj	et	Total	Total	Grand
(0001)	Civ	Mil	Total	Civ	Mil	Total	Civ	Mil	Total	_Civ	Mil	Total
4	-	1	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
5	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	***	-	3	3
6	_	3	3	-	-	-	-	-		-	3	3
7	1	2	3	-	_	_	-	-	-	1	2	3
8	6	18	24	-	-	-	-	_	-	6	18	24
9	4	13	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	13	17
10	10	12	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	12	22
11	4	8	12	-	=	_	_	-	_	4	8	12
12	14	3	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	3	17
13	13	1	14	-	_	-	-	-	-	13	1	14
14	7	4	11	-	1	1	-	-	-	7	5	12
15	8	1	9	1	2	3	-	-	_	9	3	12
16	4	7	11	3	1	4	-	_		7	8	15
17	5	9	14	2	-	2	-	_	-	7	9	16
18	2	3	5	1	5	6	-	_	-	3	8	11
19	4	•	4	5	2	7	-	-	_	9	2	11
20	1	-	1	7	1	8	-	-	-	8	1	9
21	1	-	1	6	-	6	-	-	-	7	-	7
22	-		-	4	1	5	-	-	_	4	1	5
23	-	-	-	1	_	1	-	-	_	1	-	1
24	-	-	_	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
27	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	5	-	5
28	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	11	9	2	11
29	-	-	_	1	-	1	11	1	12	12	1	13
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	4	41	37	4	41
32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	-	-	~
33	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	1	36	3 5	1	36
34	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	2/	25	-	26
35 36	_	-	_	-	-	_	35 -	1	36 -	35	1	36
37	_	_	_	_		_	22	-	22	- 22	-	22
38	_	_		_	_	_		-		22	-	22
39	_	_	_	-		-	- 5	1	6	- E	,	
40	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	7	0	5	1	6
41	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	2	- 2	1	2	3
Total	84	88	172	32	$\frac{\overline{13}}{13}$	45	161	$\frac{2}{12}$	$\frac{3}{173}$	277	$\frac{2}{113}$	390



Hourly Activity

Table 8 shows the distribution of entry times at the first oceanic area fix and the distribution of exit times at the last oceanic area fix for flights in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961.

Instantaneous Airborne Counts

Instantaneous airborne counts (IAC) were developed from the above entry and exit times. Table 9 and Figure 7, pages 28 and 29, show the IAC in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961, at the beginning of each hour.

Peak Activity

Inspection of the busy hours on a minute by minute basis revealed that a peak IAC of 85 aircraft for the day occurred at 0424 Zebra. Table 10 and Figure 8, pages 30 and 31, respectively, show the location and altitude distribution by flight direction and ownership class of airborne aircraft at the peak instant.

Table 8 - HOURLY ENTRIES AND EXITS: Hourly Distribution of Flight Entries and Exits to the Oceanic Control Centers of North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961, by Flight Directi n and Ownership Class

	l	ig Ig Ig	91	18	14	13	7	87	19	19	19	16	•	14	16	7	11	7	77	18	15	18	7	15	62	2	390
		RR		_	~								ı		-	_	~		-		,		ı	_	~	1	13
	Total		•	-	~	-	ı	•		-	4	•	•	-	7	7	-	-	4	•	~	~	~	•	6	~	30 1
		z	,	_	7	-	7	~	ı	-	•	-	•	7	7	•	-			•	-	-	-	٣	~	7	97
		≥	ĸ	20	7	*	4	•	00	9	*	5	4	*	60	*	7	9	9	15	2	Ξ	12	6	14	~	181
	Military	ш	m	10	7	7	∞	2	Ξ	1	Ξ	2	4	7	4		€.	٣	-	6	7	*	9	7	7	*	140
		Tot	7	٣	9	٣	4	4	٣	٣	4	æ	15	ĸ	7	2	∞	e	ĸ	7	٣	2	9	*	7	2	173
		RR		-	7		•	ı	•	•	,	•	1	•	~		6	ŧ	~	ı	١	ı	t	-	-	4	==
		ωl	ı	4	•	•	•	•	ı	ı	ı	,	•	ı	ı	-	-		-	ı	•	~	•	1	•	71	9
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		ğ	w	=		=	=	2	7	16	15	13	(*1	5	5	7	5	Ξ	5	Ξ	12	13	15	=	77	9	277
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		တ	•	~	-	~	١	١	•	~	4	•	•	-	7	-	'	~	٣	•	7	~	~	1	٣	4	24
		1 :	_	-		-	7	-	1	-	1	١	•	-	1	1	-	ı	t	•	-	-	•	6	٣	7	19
		≱	4	•	4	e	~	9	9	S	m	4	~	~	4	•	2	•	ß	Ξ	∞	7	œ	7	2		128 19
		띠	<u>~</u>	*	~	2	_	17	2	_	•	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>	ı,	٣_	•	_	_	_		_	*	'n	_	'n	1	104
Entries	Total	Tot	77	31	71	77	18	12	16	∞	13	16	9	7	2	12	77	15	15	77	13	15	61	19	13	5	377
		RR	-	7				_	-	,		_		_	_		~	1			-		_			4	12
		!	-	~			۳		,	7	,	~			7	~	4	_	7	7	_	٣	-	7	7	-1	32
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		≱	9	•	7	9	(C)	9	٣	~	•	•	ĸ	=	7	6	Ξ	œ	2	7	~	-	7	Ξ	2	"	172
	Military	ia	12	14	14	7	=	4	Ξ	m	•	*	-	7	•	~	*	9	~	'n	4	*	Φ	m	9	7	136
		티	€	•	~	4	m	'n	40	-	∞	'n	~	Ŋ	m	-	Ξ	4	6	~	₩.	٠	2	•	S	7	113
		RR	-	~	•	•	•	-	-	•	•	•	ı	-		•	~	•	•	•		•	-	•	•	4	01
		i .	•		•	•	•			•	١	•	ı		-	•	~	•	~	•	_	•	•	-	~	•1	7
		X X	~	7	•	•	-		-	•	_		•	•		•	'	•	'	1	1		-	•	١	11	-
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	Civil	iel		en	_		_	~	_	•		•		-	•	_	·	•	•	~	_	•	•	~	_	'	35
		Ţ	17	77	2	13	15	~	Ξ	_	2	Ξ	4	•	7	Ξ	2	=	77	15	•	22	•	읔	•	~	797
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		ᆈ	•	=	13	Ξ	2	7	2	m	m	~	~	-	٠	~	-	•	7	•	e	*	~	-	2	7	101
	Hour	(Zebra)	00	0	70	03	40	90	%	07	80	60	97	11	12	13	1	15	16	17	8	19	07	77	27	23 Grand	Total

Table 9 - INSTANTANEOUS AIRBORNE COUNTS: Instantaneous Airborne Aircraft Counts (IAC) at the Beginning of Each Hour in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961, by Flight Direction and Ownership Class

	됩	\$	52	65	72	8	2	99	9	54	48	48	4	46	\$	45	4	20	53	57	55	52	20	54	38	1,311
	RR	-	-	7			•	-	7	7	7	60	m	4	4	٣	7	7	-	-	7	7	6	7	4	43
Total	8	f	-	7	-	•	æ	٣	m	4	,	7	7	-	-	•	٣	m	-	٣	7	٣	7	4	۳I	47
ĭ	z	8	4	-	ĸ	ĸ	4	٣	4	m	4	4	*	7	-	-			-	7	7	-	4	4	4	11
	 	97	27	97	97	87	22	27	77	19	77	77	52	32	31	36	4	38	42	41	38	34	67	31	27	712
	 4	10	19	28	\$	47	20	34	34	97	21	15	12	7	m	2	4	2	∞	10	12	12	12	13	6	438
	티	13	16	77	17	18	17	18	20	18	22	24	21	77	17	13	16	17	17	17	19	14	18	23	21	439
	RR	-	7	7	•	•	•	-	7	7	7	7	7	m	٣	٣	7	7	-	-	~	7	7	-	4	35
ıry	ω		•	,		•	1	;	,	,	ı	ı		ı	-	1	ı	ı	ı		-			-	mΙ	9
Military	zl	•	-	٣	7	7	7	-	7	7	٣	7	7	-	•	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	•	1	•		4	23
	 	Φ.	∞	6	9	9	'n	7	-	7	01	14	15	91	13	6	12	12	13	7	15	11	=	15	E	257
	 	٣	•	∞	6	2	10	6	0	7	7	9	7	-	1	-	7	m	e	7	7	7	ĸ	9	5	118
!	티	22	36	4 3	55	79	29	20	45	36	97	7 7	52	5 2	23	35	33	33	36	\$	36	38	35	31	17	872
	뙶		•	•		•	ı	1	1	•		-	-	-	-	1	ı	•	ı	•	~	,	-	-	'	60
ផ	ဖ		-	7	-		ო	m	m	4	•	7	7	-		•	m	6	-	6	~	٣	~	٣	1	41
Civil	z	٣	m	*	٣	6	7	~	~	-	-	7	7	-	-	-			-	7	-	-	4	4	4	4 8
	≱	17	19	17	07	77	77	20	15	12	11	2	2	16	18	27	87	97	67	27	23	23	18	91	٥	455
	ы	7	13	2	31	37	\$	52	22	19	14	6	ខ	9	m	4	7	4	2	∞	2	01	7	7	*	320
Hour	(Zebra)	8	01	70	03	40	92	90	07	80	60	10	11	12	13	*	15	16	17	18	19	07	21	22	23 Grand	Total

Note: Totals approximate peak day flying hours within the North Atlantic Region. RR signifies round robin flight.

Figure 7 - INSTANTANEOUS AIRBORNE COUNTS: Instantaneous
Airborne Aircraft Counts (IAC) at the Beginning of Each
Hour in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961

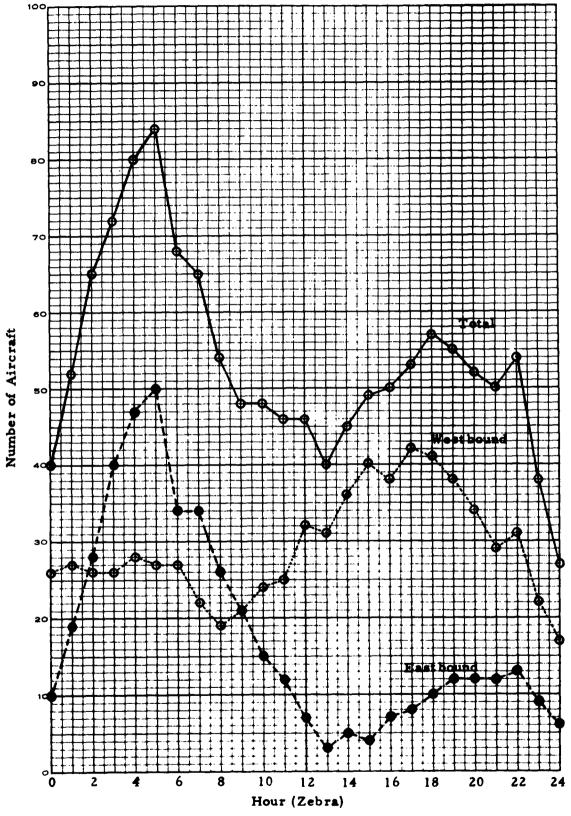


Table 10-PEAK AIRCRAFT COUNT: Distribution of Assigned Flight Levels for Aircraft Airborne at the Peak Traffic Instant (0424 Zebra) in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961, by Ownership and Flight Direction

Flt.					r of Fl				
Level		Civil		h	filitary			Total	
(000°)	East	West	Total	East	West	Total	East	West	Total
			<u> </u>						
5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	•
6	-	1		-	-	-		1	1
7 8	-	3	3	-	5	5	-	- 8	8
9	ī	<i>-</i>	1	2	-	2	3	-	3
1ó	-	2	2	_	2	2	_	4	3 4
11	-	_	-	2	_	2	2	-	2
12	_	6	6	_	_	_	_	6	6
13	2	_	2	_	_	_	2	_	2
14	_	2	2	_	_	_	-	2	2
15	2		2	1		1	3		3
16	-	-	-	-	ī	i	<i>-</i>	ī	1
17	1	-	1	4	î	5	5	1	6
18		1	1	-	-		-	î	1
19	2		2	-	-	-	2		2
		-		-	-	-	4	-	
20	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
21	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	1
22	-	3	3	-	-	-	-		3
23	2	-	2	1	-	1	3	-	3
24	-	1	1	-	~	-	-	1	1
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 28	2	•	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
29 29	ī	_	ī	ī	-	ī	2	_	2
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	3	1	4	-	-	-	3	1	4
32	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-
33	10	-	10	•	-	-	10	-	10
34	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	_
35	3	3	6	-	_	-	3	3	6
36	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	-
37	8	-	8	_	-	-	8	-	8
38	_	-	-	-	-	••	_	_	•
39	_2	-	2	-	-	•	2	-	2
Total	40	25	$\frac{2}{65}$	11	9	20	51	34	2 85

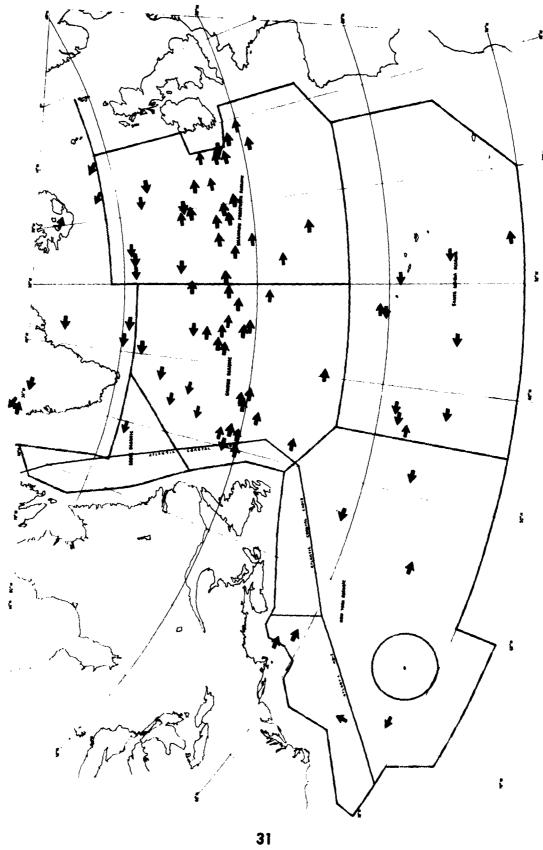


Figure 8 - PEAK INSTANT AIRCRAFT LOCATIONS: Location of Aircraft Airborne at the Peak Traffic Instant (0424 Zebra) in North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961

Meridian Crossing Analysis

An analysis of traffic at the 20° W, 30° W, 40° W and 50° W longitude meridian crossings was made in terms of the following:

Crossing Latitude

Altitude

Time

Separation

Meridian Crossing Latitudes

Table 11 and Figure 9, pages 34 and 35, show the distribution of crossing latitudes at the 20° W, 30° W, 40° W and 50° W longitude meridians for flights in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961. Only flights crossing the particular meridian between 0000-2359 Zebra on August 25, 1961, were counted so that in some cases a flight is not included in all four meridian tables. Also, flights landing at intermediate stops such as the Azores and Iceland may not have crossed all four meridians.

Meridian Crossing Altitudes

Table 12, page 36, shows the distribution of assigned flight levels for aircraft crossing the selected meridians on August 25, 1961, by flight direction. The busiest flight level for all meridians was 33,000 feet.

Meridian Crossing Times

Table 13, page 37, shows the distribution of meridian crossing times for flights in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961, by flight direction. Traffic shows a marked peaking effect in terms of flight direction.

Flight Separation

Table 14 and Figure 10, pages 38 thru 43, show time interval separations between successive flights at the same flight level crossing reporting meridians with less than two-degree latitude separation (lateral minimum) by flight direction. Each flight that crossed a selected meridian was inspected in turn. The time interval between its crossing and the next flight at the same altitude with less than two-degrees latitude separation was recorded. If no such flight followed on the peak day, no entry was made.

Figures 11a thru 11d, pages 44-47, show flight separation in terms of reporting times and fix latitudes for flights crossing the 20° W, 30° W, 40° W, and 50° W longitude meridians at the 33,000 feet flight level in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961. Eastbound flights are represented by arrows pointing to the right; Westbound flights are represented by arrows pointing to the left. Actual crossing time is represented by the left hand end of the plotted 30 minute interval (i.e., Eastbound flights by the tail of the arrow and Westbound flights by the head).

A comparison of separation intervals at the busiest flight level with all flight levels is shown below:

Time Interval	33,00	01	All levels				
(minutes)	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
30-39	15	14.2	59	11.7			
40-49	12	11.3	59	11.7			
50-59	20	18.9	45	8. 9			
60-69	12	11.3	39	7.7			
70-79	9	8.5	21	4, 1			
80-89	7	6.6	24	4.7			
Tot. under 90	75	70.8	247	48.8			
Over 90	31	29. 2	258	51,2			
Grand Total	106	100.0	505	100.0			

Table 11 - MERIDIAN CROSSING LATITUDES: Distribution of Latitudes of Flights Crossing the 20°W, 30°W, 40°W, 50°W Meridians in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961, by Flight Direction

Note: Latitude classes include 00 to 59 minutes for each degree. Four Polar Route flights above 80°N, not included.

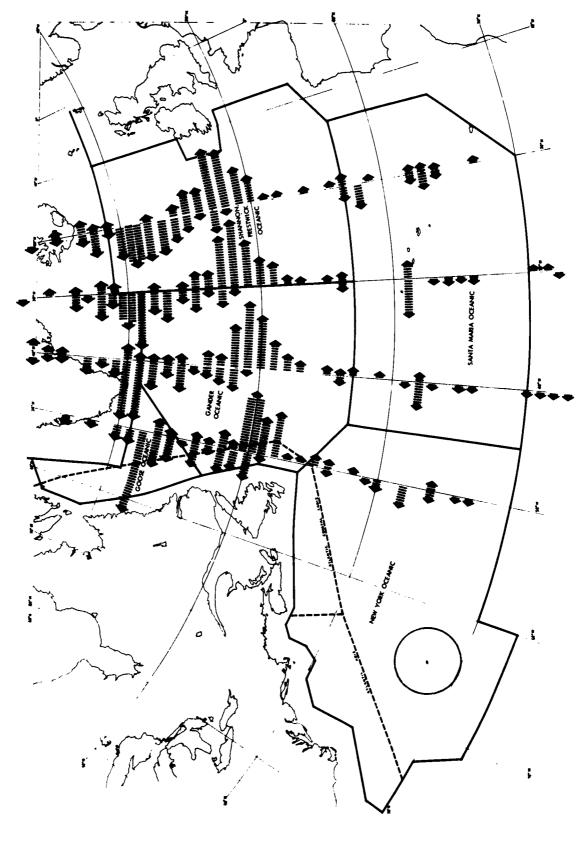


Figure 9 - MERIDIAN CROSSINGS: Distribution of Meridian Crossings by Flights in North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961

Table 12 - MERIDIAN CROSSING ALTITUDES: Distribution of Assigned Flight Levels for Aircraft Crossing the 20°W, 30°W, 40°W, 50°W Meridians in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961, by Flight Direction

Flt.						er of	Flight					
Level	20	o w		30	° w		4	o° w		5	oo w	
(0001)	East	West	Tot	East	West	Tot	East	West	Tot	East	West	Tot
5	1	-	1	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	7	7	-	9	9	-	8	8	-	9	9
9	4	-	4	2	-	2	2	-	2	3	-	3
10	-	11	11	-	9	9	-	10	10		9	9
11	4	-	4	5	-	5	7	-	7	7	-	7
12	-	10	10	-	8	8	-	8	8	-	8	8
13	6	_	6	6	-	6	10	-	10	7	-	7
14	-	7	7	-	7	7	_	8	8	-	7	7
15	8	-	8	8	-	8	6	-	6	7	-	7
16	-	4	4	-	2	2	_	2	2	-	3	3
17	9	-	9	9	-	9	6	_	6	5	_	5
18		4	4		5	5	_	6	6	-	3	3
19	6	-	6	6	_	6	8	-	8	7	-	7 3
20	_	7	7	-	3	3	-	2	2	_	3	
21	4	-	4	8	- /	8	7	- 2	7	4	1	4
22	-	5	5	~	6	6	-	3	3	-	1	1
23	6	-	6	2	-	2	1	3	1	-	5	5
24 25	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	3	3	-		9
26 26	-	-	_	-	-	-	_		-	-	1	1
26 27	1	-	1	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
28	•	6	6	-	6	6	_	5	5	_	2	2
26 29	3	-	3	- 4	-	4	5	-	5	- 5	1	6
30	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
31	3	23	26	4	20	24	4	12	16	4	8	12
32 33	24	5	33	22	12	34	21	13	34	22	12	34
33 34			33							-	12	34
3 4 35	6	21	27	6	21	- 27	6	- 24	30	7	26	33
36	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-
30 37	14	5	19	17	6	23	14	7	21	12	7	19
38	-	_		-	_		-	-	-	-	-	• 7
3 9	4	1	5	4	1	5	4	5	9	3	6	ç
40	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	7	-	_	:
41	2	_	2	2	_	2	2	_	2	2	_	2
-14	<u> </u>	<u>_</u>			<u> </u>		<u> </u>			-"		

Total 105 123 228 105 117 222 103 116 219 95 112 207

Note: Four Polar Route Flights (three at 33,000 and one at 35,000) not included.

Table 13 - MERIDIAN CROSSING TIMES: Hourly Distributions of Aircraft Crossing Times at the 20°W, 30°W, 40°W, 50°W Meridian Crossings for Flights in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961, by Flight Direction

					Num	ber c	f Flig	ht s				
Hour	20	o w		3	o° w			40° W		5	o ^o w	
(Zebra)	East	West	Tot	East	West	Tot		West	Tot	East	West	Tot
00	1	5	6	2	1	3	3	4	7	9	2	11
01	2	10	12	5	3	8	8	1	9	10	3	13
02	6	4	10	6	8	14	13	1	14	12	3	15
03	7	5	12	17	6	23	14	8	22	12	1	13
04	16	3	19	15	6	21	8	6	14	9	2	11
05	11	3	14	9	3	12	11	6	17	6	7	13
06	9	-	9	6	6	12	7	4	11	9	7	16
07	8	1	9	9	_	9	9	4	13	5	3	8
08	10	2	12	6	2	8	4	3	7	-	3	
09	5	5	10	5	4	9	2	2	4	4	3	7
10	3	5	8	4	3	7	4	2	6	2	3	5
11	8	2	10	1	4	5	2	3	5	1	1	2
12	-	5	5	1	5	6	1	8	9	-	3	3
13	3	10	13	3	6	9	_	4	4	-	4	4
14	2	9	11	-	7	7	-	10	10	2	4	6
15	-	8	8	-	10	10	-	6	6	1	14	
16	-	4	4	-	6	6	3	8	11	2	7	9
17	-	11	11	1	10	11	3	7	10	5	8	13
18	1	5	6	5	7	12	3	9	12	4	6	10
19	6	10	16	3	5	8	3	7	10	1	12	13
20	1	3	4	3	6	9	3	4	7	-	5	5
21	3	2	5	2	2	4	-	7	7	1	7	8
22	1	5	6	1	3	4	2	1	3	-	3	3
23		6	8	_1	_4	5	<u>-</u>	_1			1	
Total	105	123	228	105	117	222	103	116	219	95	112	207

Note: Four Polar Route Flights Crossing above 80°N Latitude not included.

Table 14a - TIME SEPARATION (All Flights): Distribution of Time
Intervals Between Successive Flights at the Same Flight
Level Crossing Reporting Meridians with Less Than TwoDegrees Latitude Separation in the North Atlantic Region
on August 25, 1961

mi					Merid	ian				
Time Interval	20) W	3(o w	40	o° w	5(o° w	т	otal
(minutes)	1	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<u> </u>										
30- 39	18	13.5	12	9.4	12	9.9	17	13.8	59	11.7
40- 49	12	9.0	13	10.2	15	12.4	19	15.4	59	11.7
50~ 59	12	9.0	14	10.9	11	9.1	8	6.5	45	8.9
60- 69	10	7.5	8	6. 2	10	8.3	11	8.9	39	7.7
70- 79	5	3.8	4	3.1	6	4.9	6	4.9	21	4.1
80- 89	5	3.8	8	6. 2	6	4.9	5	4.1	24	4.7
90- 99	6	4.5	1	0.8	1	0.8	4	3.3	12	2.4
100-109	8	6.0	2	1.6	1	0.8	4	3.3	15	3.0
110-119	7	5.3	10	7.8	4	3.3	4	3.3	25	4.9
120-129	6	4.5	3	2.3	5	4.1	4	3.3	18	3.5
130-139	-	-	2	1.6	2	1.7	2	1.6	6	1.2
140-149	1	0.7	2	1.6	3	2.5	-	-	6	1.2
150-159	1	0.7	3	2.3	-	-	2	1.6	6	1.2
160-169	1	0.7	-	-	1	0.8	1	0.8	3	0.6
1 7 0-179	1	0.7	5	3.9	4	3.3	2	1.6	12	2.4
180-189	7	5.3	2	1.6	5	4. i	2	1.6	16	3.2
190-199	4	3.0	3	2.3	2	i	-	1.6	11	2.2
200-209	-	-	4	3.1	4	3.3	-	-	8	1.6
210-219	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
220-229	1	0.7	1	0.8	1	0.8	-	-	3	0.6
230-239	-	-	2	1.6	1	0.8	1	0.8	4	0.8
4 hrs *	2	1.5	5	3.9	10	8.3	8	6.5	25	4.9
5 hrs	3	2.3	8	6. 2	4	3.3	2	1.6	17	3, 3
6 hrs	5	3.8	3	2.3	2	1.7	3	2.5	13	2.6
7 hrs	1	0.7	-		1	0.8	2	1.6	4	0.8
8 hrs	-		1	0.8	-		2	1.6	3	0.6
9 hrs	5	3.8	1	0.8	2	1.7	1	0.8	9	1.8
10 hrs	-		-	_	1	0.8	3	2.5	4	0.8
ll hrs	1	0.8	2	1.6	•	2,5	-	-	6	1.2
12 hrs	1	0.8	-	-	2	1.7	2	1.6	5	1.0
13 hrs	-	-	1	0.8	Z	1.7	2	1.6	5	1.0
14 hrs	-		2	1.6	-	•	-	-	2	0.4
15 hrs	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	1	0.8	2	0.4
16 hrs	1	0.8	3	2.3	-	-	3	2.5	7	1.4
17 hrs	3	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.6
18 hrs	2	1.5	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	3	0.6
19 hrs	-	-	1	0.8	-	-	-	•	1	0.2
20 hrs	-		-	-	-	-		•	-	
21 hrs	2	1.5	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	3	0.6
22 hrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-
23 hrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	133	100.0	128	100.0	121	100.0	123	100.0	505	100.0

^{*} Hourly intervals measured 00 to 59 minutes inclusive.

Figure 10 - TIME SEPARATION: Percentage Distribution of Time Intervals (10 minute) Between Successive Flights at the Same Flight
Level and Crossing Selected Reporting Meridians with Less
Than Two-Degrees Latitude Separation, North Atlantic Region,

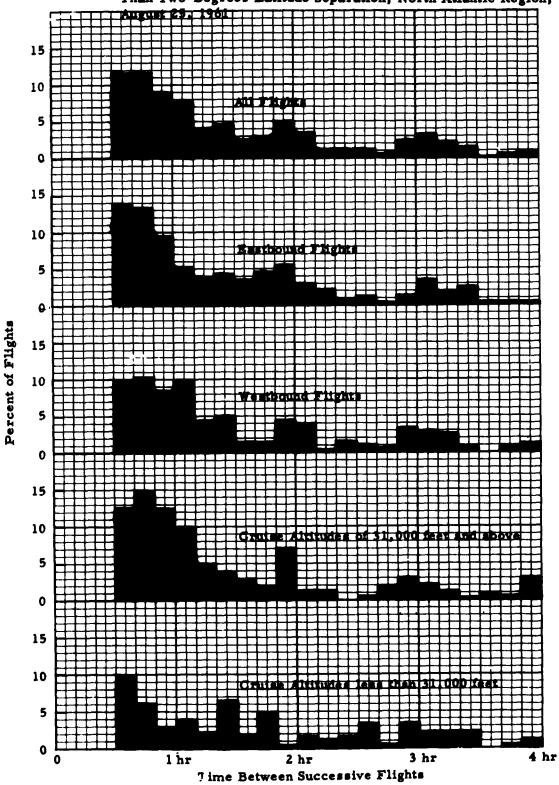


Table 14b - TIME SEPARATION (Eastbound Flights): Distribution of Time Intervals Between Successive Flights at the Same Flight Level Crossing Reporting Meridians with Less Than Two-Degrees Latitude Separation in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961

5 1					Mei	idian				
Time Interval	20	o° w	30)° w	40)° w	50	w	Т	otal
(minutes)	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
30- 39	7	11.7	5	8.8	8	14.5	12	20.0	32	13.8
40- 49	4	6.7	7	12.3	10	18.2	10	16.7	31	13.4
50~ 59	7	11.6	7	12.3	5	9.1	3	5.0	22	9.5
60- 69	2	3.3	2	3.5	3	5.5	5	8.3	12	5.2
70- 79	2	3.3	2	3.5	3	5.5	2	3,3	9	3.9
80- 89	3	5.0	4	7.0	1	1.8	2	3.3	10	4.3
90- 99	4	6.7	-		ŀ	1.8	3	5,0	8	3.5
100-109	6	10.0	2	3.5	1	1.8	2	3.3	11	4.7
110-119	4	6.7	5	8.8	2	3.7	2	3.3	13	5.6
120-129	2	3.3	-	2 -	3	5, 5	2	3, 3	7	3.0
130-139	-	-	2	3.5	1	1.8	2	3.3	5	2, 2
140-149	-	-	1	1.8	1	1.8	- 1	1 7	2	0.9
150-159	-	-	2	3.5	1	1 0	1	1.7	3 1	1.3 0.4
160-169 170-179	- 1	1.7	2	3.5	_	1.8	-	-	3	1.3
180-189	5	8.3	_	J. J	2	3.7	1	1.7	8	3.5
190-199	3	5.0	-	_	_	J. 1	î	1.7	4	1.7
200-209	-	5.0	3	5.3	3	5.5	<u>.</u>		6	2.6
210-219	1	1.7	-	J. J	-	J. J		_	1	0.4
220-229	<u>.</u>		_	-	1	1.8	_	_	î	0.4
230-239	_	-	1	1.8	-		_	_	ī	0.4
4 hrs *	2	3.3	2	3.5	2	3.6	2	3.3	8	3.5
5 hrs	2	3.3	4	7.0	2	3.6	_	_	8	3.5
6 hrs	2	3.3	1	1.8	ī	1.8	2	3.3	6	2.6
7 hrs	_	-	-	_	_	-	_		_	-
8 hrs	_	-	_	_	-	_	1	1.7	1	0.4
9 hrs	_	-	_	-	-	-	1	1.7	1	0.4
10 hrs	_	-	_	_	1	1.8	3	5.0	4	1.7
11 hrs	-	•	-	-	1	1.8	-	-	1	0.4
12 hrs	_	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.7	1	0.4
13 hrs	-	-	-	-	2	3.6	1	1.7	3	1.3
14 hrs	-	•	1	1.7	-	-	-	-	1	0. 4
15 hrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 hrs	1	1.7	2	3.5	-	-	1	1.7	4	1.7
17 hrs	1	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.4
18 hrs	1	1.7	1	1.7	-	-	-	-	2	0.9
19 hrs	-	-	1	1.7	-	-	-	-	1	0.4
20 hrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 hrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22 hrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23 hrs	••	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	-	-
Total	60	100.0	57	100.0	55	100.0	60	100.0	232	100.0

^{*} Hourly intervals measured 00 to 59 minutes inclusive.

Table 14c - TIME SEPARATION (Westbound Flights): Distribution of Time Intervals Between Successive Flights at the Same Flight Level Crossing Reporting Meridians with Less Than Two-Degrees Latitude Separation in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961

Time					/erid	ian					
Interval	20	° w	3(o° w	4	o w	5	0 W	Т	otal	
(minutes)	#	_%_	#	_%	#	%	#	_%	#	%	
30- 39	11	15.1	7	9.9	4	6. 1	5	7.9	27	9.9	
40- 49	8	10.9	6	8.5	5	7.6	9	14.2	28	10.3	
50 - 59	5	6.8	7	9.9	6	9.1	5	7.9	23	8.4	
60- 69	8	11.0	6	8.5	7	10.6	6	9.5	27	9.9	
70- 79	3	4.1	2	2.8	3	4.6	4	6.3	12	4.4	
80- 89	2	2.7	4	5.6	5	7.6	3	4.7	14	5.1	
90- 99	2	2.7	1	1.4	-	-	1	1.6	4	1.5	
100-109	2	2.7	-	-	-	-	2	3.2	4	1.5	
110-119	3	4.1	5	7.1	2	3.0	2	3.2	12	4.4	
120-129	4	5.5	3	4.2	2	3.0	2	3.2	11	4.0	
130-139	-	-	-	-	1	1.5	-	-	1	0.4	
140-149	1	1.4	1	1.4	2	3.0	-	-	4	1,5	
150-159	1	1.4	1	1.4	-	-	1	1.6	3	1.1	
160-169	1	1.4	-	-	-		1	1.6	2	0.7	
170-179	-	-	3	4.2	4	6.1	2	3,2	9	3.3	
180-189	2	2.7	2	2.8	3	4.6	1	1.6	8	2.9	
190-199	1	1.4	3	4.2	2	3.0	1	1.6	7	2.6	
200-209	-	-	1	1.4	1	1.5	-	-	2	0.7	
210-219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
220-229	1	1.4	1	1.4	-	•	-		2	0.7	
230-239	-	-	1	1.4	1	1.5	1	1.6	3	1.1	
4 hrs *	-	-	3	4.2	8	12.2	6	9.5	17	6. 2	
5 hrs	1	1.4	4	5.7	2	3.0	2	3.2	9	3.3	
6 hrs	3	4.1	2	2.8	1	1.5	1	1.6	7	2.6	
7 hrs	1	1.4	-	-	1	1.5	2	3.2	4	1.5	
8 hrs	-		1	1.4	-	-	1	1.6	2	0.7	
9 hrs	5	6.8	1	1.4	2	3.0	-	-	8	2.9	
10 hrs	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11 hrs	1	1.4	2	2.8	2	3.0	-	-	5	1.8	
12 hrs	1	1.4	-	-	2	3.0	1	1.6	4	1.5	
13 hrs	-	-	1	1.4	-	-	1	1.6	2	0.7	
14 hrs	-	-	1	1.4	-	•	-	-	1	0.4	
15 hrs	1	1.4	-	-	-	-	1	1.6	2	0.7	
16 hrs	-	-	1	1.4	-	-	2	3.2	3	1.1	
17 hrs	2	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.7	
18 hrs	1	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	
19 hrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
20 hrs	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	, ,	
21 hrs	2	2.7	1	1.4	-	-	-	-	3	1.1	
22 hrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
23 hrs	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-		•	
Total	73	100.0	71	100.0	66	100.0	63	100.0	273	100.0	

^{*} Hourly intervals measured 00 to 59 minutes inclusive.

Table 14d - TIME SEPARATION (Altitudes 31,000 Feet and Above):
Distribution of Time Intervals Between Successive Flights
at the Same Flight Level Crossing Reporting Meridians
with Less Than Two-Degrees Latitude Separation in the
North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961

	Meridian												
Time Interval	2	o° w	3	0° w	4	0° w	5	o° w	T.	otal			
(minutes)	#	%	#	"	#	%	#	%	#	%			
 					_								
30- 39	12	14.5	9	11.0	8	10.4	12	15.0	41	12.7			
40- 49	9	10.9	12	14.7	13	16.8	14	17.5	48	14.9			
50- 59	12	14.5	12	14.7	9	11.7	7	8.8	40	12.4			
60- 69	5	6.0	8	9.8	9	11.7	10	12.5	32	9.9			
70- 79	4	4.8	3	3.7	5	6.5	4	5.0	16	5.0			
80- 89	3	3.6	4	4.9	2	2.6	3	3.8	12	3.7			
90- 99	5	6.0	-	-	1	1.3	3	3.8	9	2.8			
100-109	3	3.6	-	-	-	•	3	3.8	6	1.9			
110-119	6	7.3	10	12.2	4	5.2	3	3.8	23	7.1			
120-129	5	6.0	3	3.7	5	6.5	2	2.5	15	4.7			
130-139	-	-	1	1.2	1	1.3	2	2.5	4	1.3			
140-149	1	1.2	1	1.2	2	2.6	-	-	4	1.3			
150-159	-	•••	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•			
160-169	1	1.2	-	-	-	-	1	1.2	2	0.6			
170-179	1	1.2	1	1.2	2	2.6	2	2.5	6	1.9			
180-189	4	4.8	2	2.4	3	3.9	1	1.2	10	3.1			
190-199	4	4.8	-	-	2	2.6	1	1.2	7	2.2			
200-209	-	_	2	2.4	2	2.6	-	-	4	1.3			
210-219	1	1.2	-	-	_	_	-	-	1	0.3			
220-229	2	2.4	1	1.2	_	-	-	-	3	0.9			
230- 239	-	_	2	2.4	_	-	-	-	2	0.6			
4 hrs *	1	1.2	2	2.4	4	5.2	3	3.8	10	3.1			
5 hrs	1	1.2	3	3.7	1	1.3	1	1.2	6	1.9			
6 hrs	1	1.2	1	1.2	1	1.3	1	1.2	4	1.3			
7 hrs	_	_	-	-	_	-	1	1.2	1	0.3			
8 hrs	-	-	1	1.2	-	-	1	1.2	2	0.6			
9 hrs	-	-	_	-	-	-	1	1.2	1	0.3			
10 hrs	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	_			
11 hrs	1	1.2	1	1.2	1	1.3	-	-	3	0.9			
12 hrs	1	1.2	_	-	1	1.3	2	2.5	4	1.2			
13 hrs	-		-	-	1	1.3	1	1.3	2	0.6			
14 hrs	-	-	2	2.4	-	••	-	-	2	0.6			
15 hrs	_	-	-	-	_	-	1	1.3	1	0.3			
16 hrs	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_			
17 hrs	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-			
18 hrs	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	•			
19 hrs	-	-	1	1.2	-	-	-	-	1	0.3			
20 hrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•			
21 hrs	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	•			
22 hrs	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	•			
23 hr	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total	83	100.0	82	100.0	77	100.0	80	100.0	322	100.0			

^{*} Hourly Intervals measured 00 to 59 minutes inclusive.

Table 14e - TIME SEPARATION (Altitudes Less Than 31,000 Feet):
Distribution of Time Intervals Between Successive Flights at the Same Flight Level Crossing Reporting Meridians with Less Than Two-Degrees Latitude Separation in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961

Time Interval		0° w		30° w_		40° W		50° w	7	otal
(minutes)	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	· 7	%
30- 39	5	10.0	3	6.5	5	11.6	5			
40- 49	3	6.0	1	2. 2	2	4.7	5	11.7	18	9.9
50 - 59	_	-	2	4.3	2	4.7	1	11.7	11	6. 1
60- 69	5	10.0	-	4. 3	1	2.3	_	2.3	5	2.7
70- 79	1	2.0	1	2. 2	1	2.3	1	2.3	7	3.8
80- 89	2	4.0	4	8.7	4	9.3	1 2	2.3	4	2.2
90- 99	ī	2.0	1	2.2	-	7.3	1	4.7	12	6.6
100-109	5	10.0	2	4.3	1	2.3	1	2.3	3	1.7
110-119	_		-		-	2, 5	1	2.3	9	4.9
120-129	1	2.0	-	_	_	_	2	2.3	1	0.5
130-139	_	-, -	1	2, 2	_	_	1	4.7 2.3	3 2	1.7
140-149	_		i	2.2	2	4.7	_			1.1
150-159	1	2.0	3	6.5	-	T. 1	2	4 7	3	1.7
160-169	_	-	_	-	1	2.3	-	4.7	6	3.3
170-179	_		4	8.7	2	4.7		-	1	0.5
180-189	3	5.0	-	-	_	7. (1	2 2	6	3.3
190-199	_	,, ·	3	6.5	_	-	1	2.3 2.3	4	2.2
200-209	_	-	2	4.3	2	4.7	- T		4	2.2
210-219	_	-	_	4. J	-	7. (-	-	4	2.2
220-229	_	-	_	_	1	2.3		-	-	
230-239	_	-	_	_	1	2.3	- 1	-	1	0.5
4 hrs *	1	2.0	3	6.5	6	13.9	5	2.3	2	1.1
5 hrs	2	4.0	5	10.9	3	7.0	1	11.6	15	8.2
6 hrs	4	8.0	2	4.3	1	2.3	2	2,3	11	6.1
7 hrs	i	2.0	-	4. 5	1	2.3		4.7	9	4.9
8 hrs	-	-	-	_	-		1	2.3	3	1.7
9 hrs	5	10.0	1	2, 2	2	4.7	-	2.3	1	0.5
10 hrs	1	2.0	-	<i>2, 2</i>	1	2.3		7.0	8	4.4
ll hrs	_	-	1	2, 2	2	4.7	3	7.0	5	2.7
12 hrs	-		_		1	2.3		-	3	1.7
13 hrs	_	-	1	2, 2	i	2,3	-	2 2	1	0.5
14 hrs	-	-	-		-	2, 3	1 -	2.3	3	1.7
15 hrs	1	2.0	_	_	_	-		-	-	
16 hrs	ī	2.0	3	6, 5	-	_	3	_	1	0.5
17 hrs	3	6.0	_	0, 3	_	-	<i>-</i>	7.0	7	3.8
18 hrs	2	4.0	1	2, 2	-	-	_	-	3	1.7
19 hrs	-		_	-	_	<u>-</u>	_	-	3	1.7
20 hrs	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-
21 hrs	2	4.0	1	2, 2	_	-	_	•	3	, -
22 hrs	-		•	-	-	_	_	-	_	1.7
23 hrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Total	50	100.0	46	100.0	43	100.0	43	100.0.	182	100.0

^{*} Hourly Intervals measured 00 to 59 minutes inclusive.

Figure 11a -FLIGHT SEPARATION: Distribution of Reporting Times and Fix Latitudes for Flights Crossing the 20° W Meridian at the 33,000 Feet Flight Level in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961 (Eastbound →; Westbound →)

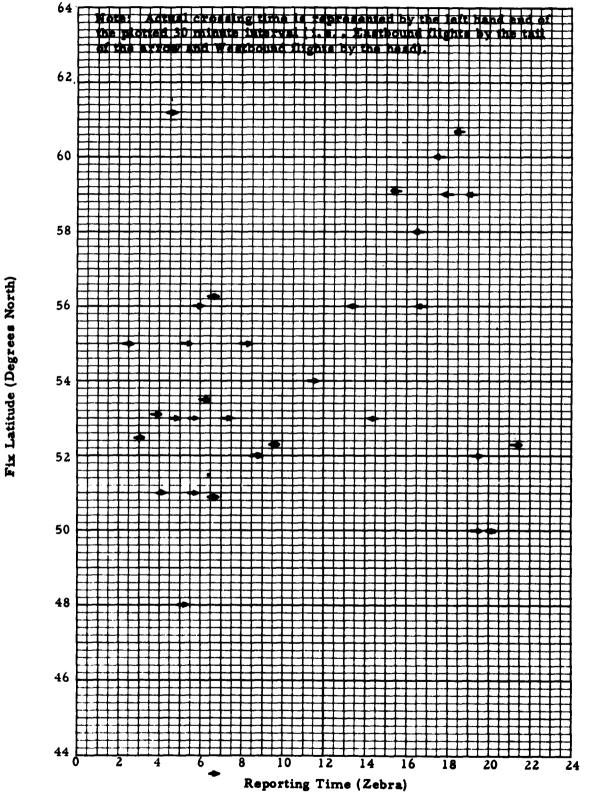


Figure 11b -FLIGHT SEPARATION: Distribution of Reporting Times and Fix Latitudes for Flights Crossing the 30° W Meridian at the 33,000 Feet Flight Level in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961 (Eastbound →; Westbound →)

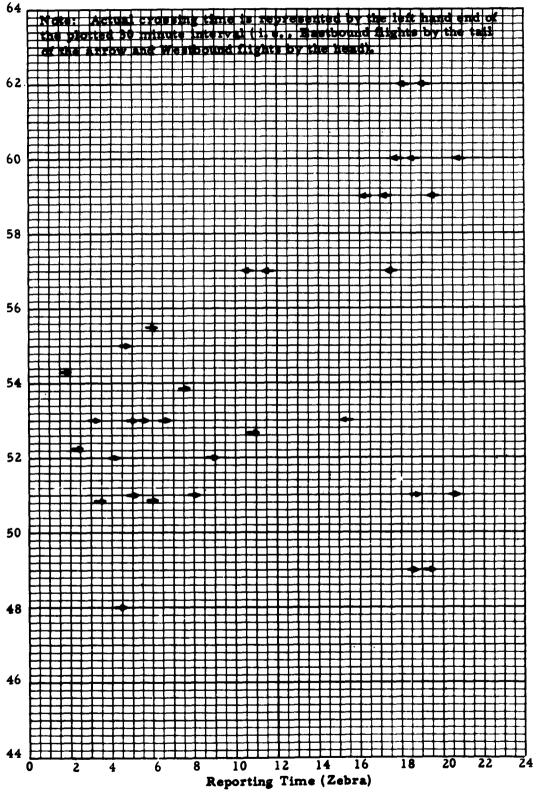
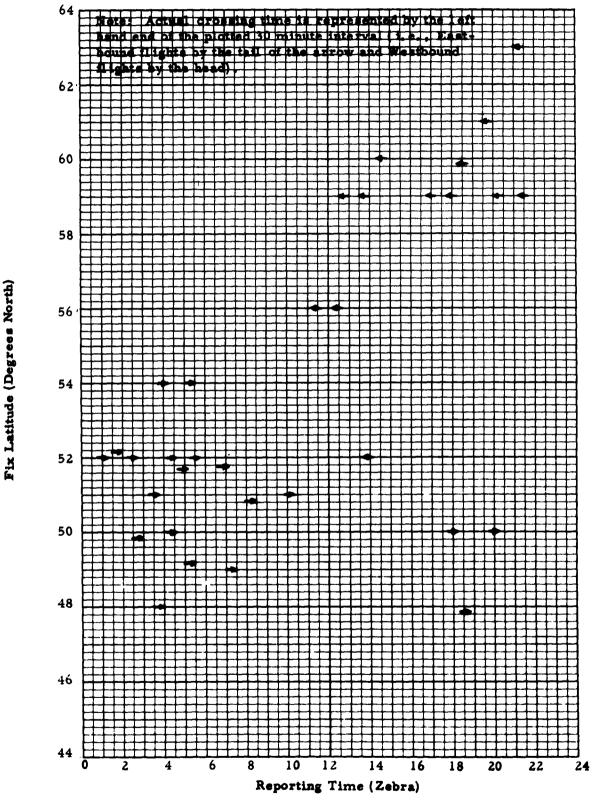
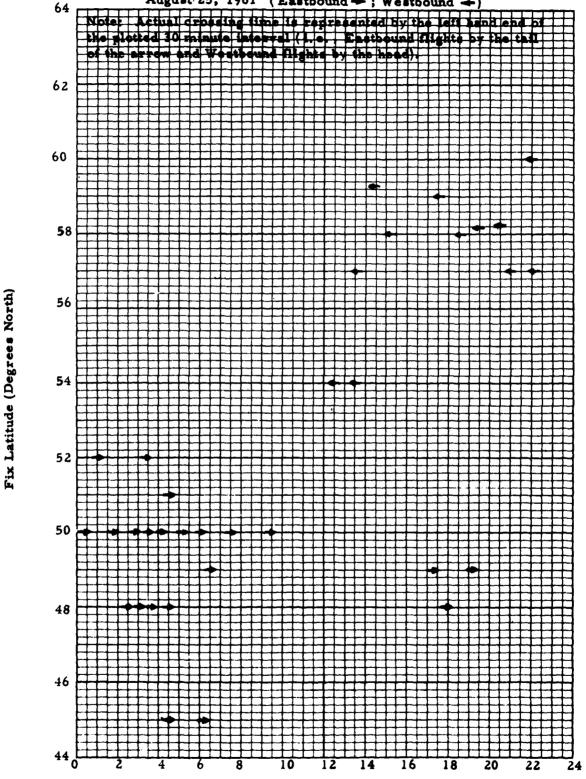


Figure 11c -FLIGHT SEPARATION: Distribution of Reporting Times and Fix Latitudes for Flights Crossing the 40° W Meridian at the 33,000 Feet Flight Level in the North Atlantic Region on August 25, 1961 (Eastbound -; Westbound -)





APPENDIX A: DATA PROCESSING

This appendix includes the flight data worksheet and IBM card format for the North Atlantic Region Traffic Survey
Data included in this report. Original Data Collection Forms
GPO 905192 (see Figure 2, page 3) were filled out in accordance with "Instructions and Alpha-Numeric Codes for North
Atlantic Region Traffic Survey Data Recording Form" prepared by Analysis Branch, Bureau of Air Traffic Management,
Washington, D. C.

An IBM card is prepared for each leg of a flight. A leg is the portion of flight between two successive reporting fixes. A worksheet, Figure 12, is completed for each flight. Entries in card columns 1 thru 37 are identical for all legs of a flight. Entries in card columns 38 thru 76 are made for each leg within a flight. The total number of legs (IBM Cards) for each flight is recorded in card columns 41 and 42; the sequence of flight legs is recorded in card columns 43 and 44. When the IBM cards are punched each card contains information in card columns 1 thru 76.

APPENDIX A: Figure 12 - FLIGHT DATA WORKSHEET: IBM Card Format for North Atlantic Region Traffic Survey

1

		٠,	-		
Diff.	in Fit	Levels	36-37	X	
Rout- 1st Flt Compari-	yo uos	Request Alt. Recd Levels	35	×	
let Fit	Level son of	Request	33-34	X	
Rout-	lng	Seq.	30-32	XX	
	Direct	ion Seq. Reque	62	×	
		Dest.	25-28	XXXX	
	Flight	Orig.	21-24	x xxxx xxxx x	
	aft	Class	70	×	
	Aircraft	Type	16-19	XXXX	
Country	78	Ownership Type Cla	14-15	×	
		mer	13	×	
Time	ซ	Day O	71	×	
	Ident.	No.	8-11	XXX	
Flight	Ident.	Prefix	2-9	xx xx xx xx	
	Ser.	No.	3-5	ğ	
	Sample	Š	1-2	×	

		_	_	 	 	 	 	
Qual- Altitude	Changes	92	×					
Qual-	ity	75	×					
	Alt.	73-74	XX					
Fix	Time	72-69	XXXX					
2nd Fix	Long.	89-19	X					ì
	Lat.	21-69 89-19 99-13	XXXX					
	Alt.	N	X					
7	Time	27-60	XXX					
1st Fix	Long.	51-54 55-56 57-60	×					
	i e i	51-54	XX					
Exdt	Center	_	×					
Reporting Exit	Center	47-48	ğ					
		45-46	×					
No. of Sequence Enter	Š	43-44	X					
No. of	Reports	38-40 41-42	×					
ľ	TAS	38-40	X					

Interpretation	Peak Day Data for July 1961 Peak Day Data for August 1961 Peak Day Data for September 1961 (Each month until end of survey)	Arbitrary Flight Serial Number assigned by TAB for cross reference and filing use.	Military Flights Air Force Navy Army	(See Civil Flight Identification Prefix Supplement on page 60 of this appendix)	Last four digits of identification number. If number is less than 4 digits enter zeros to left so that units position is in cc ll.	Entire Flight between 0000-2359% of peak day. Flight already in North Atlantic Region at 0000% of peak day. Flight remains in North Atlantic Region after 2359% of peak day.
m 05192 Code			MA MV	×	XXXX	
Form GPO 905192 Item Code	-		m		X	
Code Code	01 02 03	001 002 etc.	MA MR	××	XXXX	3 6
Field	Sample Number	Flight Serial Number	Flight or Aircraft Identification Prefix		Flight or Aircraft Identification Digits	Time of Day Duration Code
Number of Columns	7	m	~		4	-
Card Column Location	1-2	ج ج	6-7		8-11	12
			- 50 -			

CODE INTERPRETATIONS

APPENDIX A:

APPENDIX A: Code Interpretations Cont.

Interpretation	Scheduled Airline	Non-Scheduled Airline Military	General Aviation	United States of America	Canada	Italy	France	Ireland	United Kingdom	Portugal	Iceland	Norway	Germany	Brazil	Colombia	Argentia	Chile	Cuba	Denmark	Guatemala	Panama	Japan	Spain	Costa Rica	Venezuela	Israel
Form GPO 905192 Item Code	- с	₂ 🔀	4	~	7	3	4	2	9	2	∞	6	4	Д	ပ	Q	되	দ	ڻ	Ħ	₽	¥	긔	×	z	գ
Fo GPO Item	4			ß																						
IBM Card Code	 (n 7	4	01	05	03	04	05	90	20	80	60	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	70	21	22	23
Field	Owner			Country of	Ownership																					
Number of Columns	1			7																						
Card Column Location	13			14-15																						

APPENDIX A: Code Interpretations Cont.

Interpretation	Nicaragua Netherlands India India Belgium Switzerland Sweden Honduras Australia USSR Eqypt Mexico Paki stan Dominican Republic El Salvador	Four letter codes consistent with ATM Manual "Contractions"	Piston Turboprop Turbojet	Four letter location identifier from ICAO Doc. 7910	Same as Flight Origin.
Form GPO 905192 Item Code	Q α α α τ ▷ > ≽ Χ ≻ Ω	xxxx 9		25 XXXX	26 XXXX
Card Code	22 22 24 23 33 33 33 34 34 34 34 34	XXXX	3 5 1	XXXX	XXXX
Field Description		Aircraft Type	Aircraft Class	Flight Origin	Flight Destination
Number of Columns		4		4.	4
Card Column Location		16-19	70	21-24	25-28

APPENDIX A: Code Interpretations Cont.

Interpretation	Eastbound Westbound Southbound (North America	to South America) Northbound (South America to North America) Round Robin	Overflys entire North Atlantic Region Takes off within and leaves North Atlantic Region	Enters and lands within North Atlantic Region	Itinerant Flights Takes off within and lands within North Atlantic Region	Round Robin Flights Takes off within and lands within North Atlantic Region	Incomplete flight data received Note: The units and hundreds
Form GPO 905192 Item Code							
IBM Card Code	3 5 1	4 rv	1XX 2XX	3XX	4XX	2XX	XX9
Field Description	Flight Direction		Routing Sequence				
Number of Columns			m				
Card Column Location	59		30-32				

position is used to denote specific

code is listed on a sequence code combinations of centers. This

sheet on page 59.

APPENDIX A: Code Interpretations Cont.

Interpretation	Flight level in thousands of feet. Altitudes up to 9,000 feet will be prefixed with a zero. OT means "On Top"	Assigned Level Equal to First Request Assigned Level less than First Request Assigned Level more than First Request	Difference in Flight Levels Between Assigned and Cruise Altitudes. Flight levels have 1,000 feet vertical separation up to and including 29,000 feet. Over 29,000 feet each flight level has 2,000 feet vertical separation.	Filed flight plan or enroute TAS in knots.	The number of IBM cards (flight legs between pairs of fixes) used to describe the flight.	Chronological card sequence number for flight legs.
Form GPO 905192 Item Code	×			XXX		
Form GPO 905 Item	27			7		
IBM Card Code	×	3 6 1	×	XXX	×	×
Field Description	First Flight Level Request	Altitude Compar- ison	Altitude Diff- erence	True Air Speed	Number of IBM Cards for Flight	Card Sequence Number
Number of Columns	7	7	Ν.	m	7	7
Card Column Location	33-34	35	36-37	38-40	41-42	43-44

APPENDIX A: Code Interpretations Cont.

Interpretation	New York Oceanic Goose Oceanic Gander Oceanic Bermuda Oceanic Shannon Oceanic Prestwick Oceanic Reykavik Oceanic Reykavik Oceanic Stavanger Bodo Oceanic Stavanger Lisbon Fir Madrid Paris London Fir Shannon Fir Scottish Fir Goose Fir Goose Fir Moncton Fir Boston ARTCC New York ARTCC Miami Oceanic San Juan CTA
Form GPO 905192 Item Code	123456789HT本ABCORFGKLMNPORSTO
Fo GPO Item	11
IBM Card Code	01 02 03 04 04 05 05 06 07 11 11 11 11 12 13 14 13 14 15 17 18 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19
Field Description	Adjacent Center at Entrance
Number of Columns	~
Card Column Location	45-46

APPENDIX A: Code Interpretations Cont.

Interpretation	San Juan Fir Bodo Fir Trondheim Fir Stavanger Fir Elsewhere Area NORD Fir Shannon/Prestwick Oceanic Center	Same as Adjacent Center at Entrance above.	Same as Adjacent Center at Entrance above.	North Latitude in degrees (Card Column 51-52), and minutes (Card Column 53-54) for first fix of pair.	West Longitude in degrees for first fix of pair. East Longitudes are indicated by a numeric eleven overpunch in units position.	Time in hours (Card Column 57-58) and minutes (Card Column 59-60)
n 5192 Code	> ≯ × ⊁	×	×			
Form GPO 905192 Item Code		7	24	8, 12 15, 18 & 21	8, 12, 15, 18 & 21	9, 13, 16, 19 & 22
IBM Card Code	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 3	×	×	XXXX	×	XXXX
Field Description		Reporting Center	Adjacent Center at Exit	First Fix Latitude	First Fix Longitude	First Fix Time (GMT)
Number of Columns		~	~	7	~	4
Card Column Location	45-46 Cont.	47-48	49-50	51-54	55-56	27-60

APPENDIX A: Code Interpretations Cont.

Interpretation	Flight level in thousands of feet. Altitudes up to 9,000 feet will be prefixed with a zero. OT means "On Top"	Same as First Fix Latitude	Same as First Fix Longitude	Same as First Fix Time	Same as First Fix Flight Level	Transcribed Directly from Recording Center Form.
For, GPO 905192 Item Code	10,14, 17,20 & 23	8,12, 15,18 & 21	8,12, 15,18 & 21	9,13, 16,19 & 21	10,14 17,20 & 23	
IBM Card Code	X	XXXX	×	XXXX	×	-
Field Description	First Fix Flight level	Second Fix Latitude	Second Fix Longitude	Second Fix Time (GMT)	Second Fix Flight level	Quality of Data
Number of Columns	7	4	7	~	7	-
Card Column Location	61-62	63-66	67-68	21-69	73-74	75

APPENDIX A: Code Interpretations Cont.

Interpretation	Recording Center Entry missing from Data Form; transcribed	directly from adjacent center data form. Recording Center Entry missing	from Data Form; data estimated. Recording Center Data Form	Missing; data estimated. Reporting Center Data Form missing; transcribed directly from adjacent center form.	No change Climb between lat & 2nd fix. Descent between lat & 2nd fix.
Form GPO 905192 Item Code					
IBM Code	7	ю	4	ហ	7 1 0
Field Description					Altitude Change
Number of Columns					H
Card Column Location	75 cont.			- 58	92 .

IBM CARD CODE

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Card	Column 31-32	Code	76	2 5	- 1	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	. 25	70	3 6	6	10 10	68	96	91	92	93	94									
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Column	31-32	8	0	70	03	*77	4	40	3 2	8 8	20	;	8 (\$	10	11	12	13	2	*14	9 1	57	9 7	79.	680	,	17	18	19	2	21	22

* These entries inserted in oceanic center sequences; they appear in code sequence at end of listing.

APPENDIX A: Civil Flight Identification Prefix

Part I - Alphabetical by Code

Code	Owner
AA	American Airlines, Inc. (USA)
AB	Empresa de Transportes, Aerovias Brasil, S.A. (Brazil)
AC	Aerovias Nacionales de Colombia, S.A. AVIANCA (Colombia)
AF	Air France (France)
AG	Guest Aerovias Mexico, S.A. (Mexico)
AI	Air India Airlines (India)
AK	Alaska Coastal Airlines (USA)
AM	Aeronaves de Mexico, S.A. (Mexico)
AR	Aerolineas Argentia FAMA (Argentina)
AS	Alaska Airlines, Inc. (USA)
AW	Airwork Limited (U.K.)
AZ	Alitalia-Linee Aeree Italiane (Italy)
BA	British Overseas Airways Corp. BOAC (U.K.)
I.N	Braniff International Airways, Inc. (USA)
BW	British West Indian Airways, Ltd. BWIA (U.K.)
CA	Capital Airlines, Inc. (USA)
CB	Caribbean Atlantic Airlines, Inc. (USA)
CC	Ll oyd Aerreo Col ombiana (Colombia)
CF	General Aviation (Canada)
CH	California Hawaiian (Non-Scheduled) (USA)
CI	Cinta Chilean Airlines (Chile)
CO	Continental Air Lines, Inc. (USA)
CP	Canadian Pacific Airlines, Ltd. CPAL (Canada)
CU	Compania Cubana de Aviacion, S. A. (Cuba)
CZ	Cuba Aeropostal, S.A. (Cuba)
DL	Delta Air Lines, Inc. (USA)
DO	Compania Dominicana de Aviacion, S.A. CDA (Dominican Republic)
EA	Eastern Air Lines, Inc. (USA)
EG	Eagle Airways of Britain (U.K.)
EM	Quantas Empire Airways (Australia)
ES	Ellis Air Lines (USA)
F I	Flugfelag Islands (Iceland)
FT	Flying Tiger Airlines (USA)

APPENDIX A: Part I (continued)

Code	Owner
GL	Great Lakes (Non Scheduled) (USA)
GU	Empress Guatemalteca de Aviacion AVIATECA (Guatemala)
HP	Aerovias Panama (Panama)
IB	Iberta Lineas Aereas de Espana, S.A. (Spain)
IN	Aerlinte Eireann Tta (Ireland)
IU	Inter Continental Airlines (USA)
JL	Japan Airlines Co., Ltd. (Japan)
KL	KLM Royal Dutch Airlines (Netherlands)
LA	Lines Aerea Nacional de Chiles LAN (Chile)
LH	Deutsche Lufthansa Aktiengesellschaft (Germany)
LL	Loftleidir H.F Icelandic Airlines (Iceland)
LM	Lineas Aereas Mexicanas, S.A. (Mexico)
LR	Lineas Aereas Costaricenses, S.A. LASCA (Costa Rica)
LV	Linea Aeropostal Venezolana LAV (Venezuela)
LY	El Al Israel Airlines, Ltd. (Israel)
MA	Military, Air Force (USA)
MC	Maritime Central Airways (Cauada)
ME	Mackey Airlines, Inc. (USA)
MR	Military, Army (USA)
MV	Military, Navy (USA)
Xì	Compania Mexicana de Aviacion, S.A. CMA (Mexico)
NA	National Airlines, Inc. (USA)
NC	Northern Consolidated Airlines, Inc. (USA)
NE	Northeast Airlines, Inc. (USA)
NI	Lineas Aereas de Nicarague, S.A. (Nicaragua)
NO	North Central Airlines, Inc. (USA)
NN	Non-Scheduled (USA)
NW	Northwest Airlines, Inc. (USA)
ХX	General Aviation (USA)
ON	Overseas National (USA)

APPENDIX A: Part I (continued)

Code	Owner
PA	Pan American World Airways System (USA)
PC	Pacific Airlines, Inc. (USA)
PG	Pan American-Grance Airways, Inc. (USA)
PK	Pakistan Int. Airlines (Pakistan)
PN	Pacific Northern Airlines, Inc. (USA)
PR	President Airlines, Inc. (USA)
PW	Pacific Western Airlines, Ltd. (Canada)
QA	Aerovias "Q", SA (Cuba)
RD	Riddle Airlines (USA)
RG	Empresa de Viacao Aerea Rio Grandense VARIG (Brazil)
RN	Rutas Aereas Nacionales, S.A. RANSA (Venezuela)
RV	Reeve Aleutian Airways, Inc. (USA)
SB	Seaboard and Western Airlines (USA)
SK	Scandinavian Airlines System SAS (Scandinavia)
SN	Societe Anonyme Belge d'Exploitation de la Navigation Aerienne SABENA (Belgium)
SR	Swiss Air Transport Co., Ltd. (Switzerland)
SU	Agroflot (USSR)
TA	TACA International Airlines, S.A. (El Salvador)
TC	Trans-Canada Air Lines TCA (Canada)
TN	Trans-Atlantic (Non-Scheduled)
TO	Transcontinental S.A. de Transportes (Argentia)
TP	Transportes Aereos (Portugal)
TR	Trans Caribbean Airways (USA)
TW	Trans World Airlines, Inc. (USA)
TX	Transportes Aereos Nacionales, S.A. TAN (Honduras)
TZ	Aero Transportes, S.A. ATSA (Mexico)
UA	United Air Lines, Inc. (USA)
UR	Uraba Medellin and Central Airways, Inc. (USA)
US	United States Overseas Airlines, Inc.
VE	Aerovias Venezolanas, S.A. AVENSA (Venezuela)
WA	Western Air Lines, Inc. (USA)
WE	Wien Alaska Airlines (USA)

APPENDIX A:

Part II - Alphabetical by Owner

Owner	Code
Aerlinte Eireann Tta (Ireland)	IN
Aero Transportes, S.A. ATSA (Mexico)	ΤZ
Aeroflot (USSR)	SU
Aerolineas Argentina FAMA (Argentina)	AR
Aeronaves de Mexico, S. A. (Mexico)	MA
Aerovias Nacionales de Colombia, S.A. AVIANCA (Colomiia)	AC
Aerovias Panama (Panama)	ΗP
Aerovias "Q", S.A. (Cuba)	QA
Aerovias Venezolanas, S.A., AVENSA (Venezuela)	VE
Air France (France)	AF
Air India Airlines (India)	AI
Airwork Limited (U.K.)	AW
Alaska Airlines, Inc. (USA)	AS
Alaska Coastal Airlines (USA)	AK
Alitalia-Linee Aeree Italiane (Italy)	AZ
American Airlines, Inc. (USA)	AA
Braniff International Airways, Inc. (USA)	BN
British Overseas Airways Corp. BOAC. (U.K.)	BA
British West Indian Airways, Ltd. BWIA (U.K.)	ВW
California Hawaiian (Non-Scheduled) (USA)	СН
Canadian Pacific Airlines, Ltd. (Canada)	CP
Capital Airlines, Inc. (USA)	CA
Caribbean Atlantic Airlines, Inc. (USA)	CB
Cinta Chilean Airlines (Chile)	CI
Lloyd Aerreo Colombiana (Colombia)	CC
Compania Cubana de Aviacion, S.A. (Cuba)	CU
Compania Dominicana de Aviacion S. A. CDA (Dominican Republic)	DO
Compania Mexicana de Aviacion, S.A. CMA (Mexico)	MX
•	CO
Continental Air Lines, Inc. (USA)	
Cuba Aeropostal, S. A. (Cuba)	CZ
Delta Air Lines, Inc. (USA)	DL
Deutsche Lufthansa Aktiengesellschaft (Germany)	LH

APPENDIX A: Part II (continued)

Owner	Code
Eagle Airways of Britain (U.K.)	EG
Eastern Air Lines, Inc. (USA)	EA
El Al Israel Airlines, Ltd. (Israel)	LY
Empresa de Transportes, Aerovias Brasil, S.A. (Brazil)	AB
Empresa de Viacao Aerea Rio Grandense VARIG (Brazil)	RG
Empress Guatemalteca de Aviacion AVIATECA (Guatemala)	GU
Ellis Air Lines (USA)	ES
Flying Tiger Lines (USA)	FT
Flugfelag Islands (Iceland)	FI
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
General Aviation	CF,
General Aviation (USA)	NX
Great Lakes (Non-Scheduled) (USA)	GL
Guest Aerovias Mexico, S. A. (Mexico)	AG
Iberta Lineas Aereas de Espana, S.A. (Spain)	IB
Inter Continental Airlines (USA)	IU
Japan Airlines Co., Ltd. (Japan)	JL
KLM Royal Dutch Airlines (Netherlands)	KL
Linea Aeropostal Venezolana LAV (Venezuela)	LV
Lineas Aereas Costaricenses, S. A. LASCA (Costa Rica)	LR
Lineas Aereas Mexicanas, S. A. (Mexico)	LM
Lineas Aereas de Nicarague, S. A. (Nicaragua)	NI
Lines Aerea Nacional de Chiles LAN (Chile)	LA
Loftleidir H. F., Ocelandic Airlines (Iceland)	LL
Mackey Airlines, Inc. (USA)	ME
Maritime Central Airways (Canada)	MC
Military, Air Force	MA
Military, Army	MR
Military, Navy	ΜV
National Airlines, Inc. (USA)	NA
Non Scheduled (USA)	NN
North Central Airlines, Inc. (USA)	
Northeast Airlines, Inc. (USA)	NE
Northern Consolidated Airlines, Inc. (USA)	NC
Northwest Airlines, Inc. (USA)	NW

APPENDIX A: Part II (continued)

Owner	Code
Overseas National (USA)	ON
Pacific Airlines, Inc. (USA)	PC
Pacific Northern Airlines, Inc. (USA)	PN
Pacific Western Airlines, Ltd. (Canada)	₽₩
Pakistan Int. Airlines (Pakistan)	PK
Pan American-Grance Airways, Inc. (USA)	PG
Pan American World Airways System (USA)	PA
President Airlines, Inc. (USA)	PR
Quantas Empire Airways (Australia)	EM
Reeve Aleutian Airways, Inc. (USA)	RV
Riddle Airlines (USA)	RD
Rutas Aereas Nacionales, S.A. RANSA (Venezuela)	RN
Seaboard and Western Airlines (USA)	SB
Scandinavian Airlines System SAS (Scandinavia)	SK
Societe Anonyme Belge d'Exploitation de la Navigation	
Aerienne SABENA (Belgium)	SN
Swiss Air Transport Co., Ltd. (Switzerland)	SR
TACA International Airlines, S.A. (El Salvador)	TA
Trans-Atlantic (Non-Scheduled) (USA)	TN
Trans-Canada Air Lines TCA (Canada)	TC
Trans Caribbean Airways (USA)	TR
Transcontinental S.A. de Transportes (Argentia)	TO
Transportes Aereas Portuguese, S. A. R. L. (Portugal)	TP
Transportes Aeros Nacionales, S. A. TAN (Honduras)	TX
Trans World Airlines, Inc. (USA)	TW
United Air Lines, Inc. (USA)	UA
Uraba Medellin and Central Airways, Inc. (USA)	UR
United States Overseas Airlines, Inc.	US
Western Air Lines, Inc. (USA)	WA
Wien Alaska Airlines (USA)	WE